

# Herald Tribune

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Established 1887

WEATHER: PARIS: Partly cloudy. (17-12). Tomorrow little change. Temp. 65-68 (20-15). LONDON: Occasional rain. Temp. 55-60 (13-15). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-60 (13-15). BOMBAY: Occasional rain. Temp. 80-85 (27-29). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 80-85 (27-29). NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 60-65 (15-18). Yesterday's temp. 60-65 (15-18). NATIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Austria	7.5	Libya	9.0	Post.
Belgium	10.0	Luxembourg	10.0	L.Fr.
Canada	10.0	Morocco	1.0	Fr.
Denmark	1.0	Netherlands	1.0	Fr.
France	1.0	Norway	1.0	Fr.
Germany	1.0	Portugal	1.0	Fr.
Greece	1.0	Spain	1.0	Fr.
Great Britain	1.0	Sweden	1.0	Fr.
India	1.0	Switzerland	1.0	Fr.
Iran	1.0	Turkey	1.0	Fr.
Italy	1.0	U.S. Military	1.0	Fr.
Japan	1.0	Yugoslavia	1.0	Fr.



ENDING THE CELEBRATION—The Empress Farah, the shah and Crown Prince Reza (flanking flag-bearer), on during ceremony at which the shah placed a wreath at the tomb of Cyrus the Great in Pasargadae.

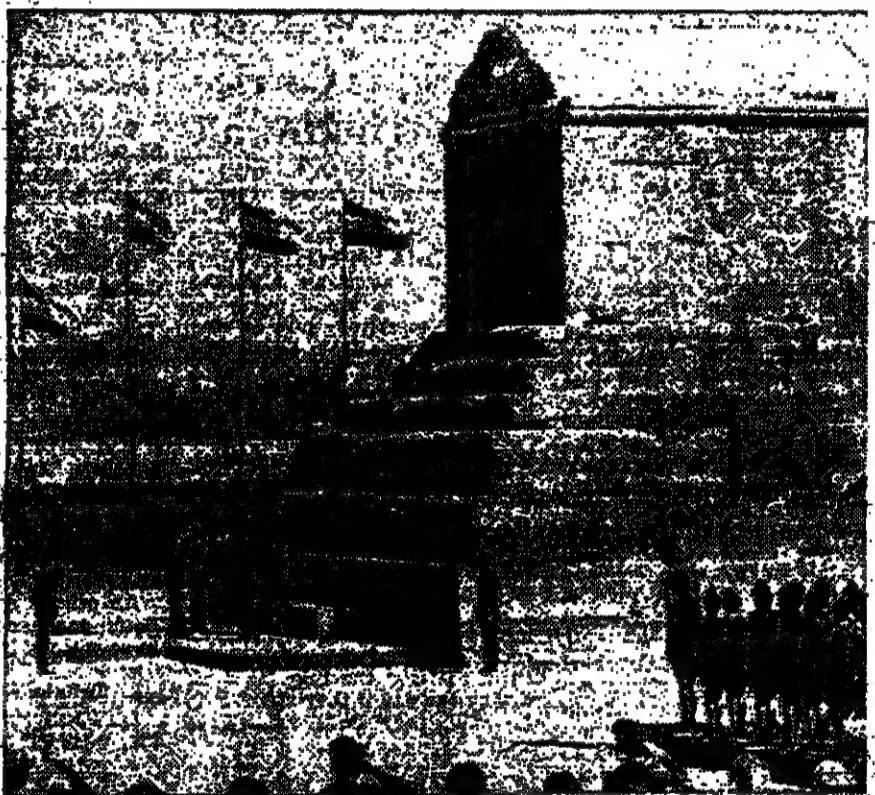
## Rest, We Are Awake... omage to Cyrus arts Fete in Iran

PASARGADA, Iran, Oct. 12 (UPI)—The Iran launched one of the greatest parties of modern times today when he placed a wreath at the tomb of his country's Cyrus the Great.

Now in the hills of Pasargadae, 25 miles from Tehran, the shah placed a wreath at the tomb of his country's Cyrus the Great. The shah, his wife, Empress Farah, and Crown Prince Reza were seen in a helicopter, which will be attended by some 50 heads of state and which will cost millions of dollars.

The shah was an emerald and diamond with matching drop earrings for the occasion. With his 11-year-old son, Crown Prince Reza, the shah took a 101-gun salute and white helicopter touched down on a newly guarded landing strip.

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A view of the tomb during the ceremony yesterday.

## ion Lays to Heath py Issue

Anthony Lewis

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (UPI)—A British dispute about Soviet spy affair burst at in angry, partisan Wilson, leader of the opposition, Prime Minister Heath, of telling a delirious man, He was a health comment last Mr. Wilson's attitude spy affair was "com-

men have never had ship or even political each other. Mr. Heath come out of his way minister to avoid any star to what he con-

## n Acheson dead at 78

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (UPI)—An Acheson, 78, U.S. of state under Presi-ry S. Truman, died at his Sandy Spring, n. Cause of death determined.

## But Podgorny Wants Political Solution

## Sadat Says Only Force Moves Israel

MOSCOW, Oct. 12 (Reuters)—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat told Soviet leaders today that his country had acted on the conviction that force was the only way of securing pressure on Israel.

Speaking at a dinner at the Kremlin, Mr. Sadat said Egypt had made every possible effort to attain a peaceful settlement, but Israel had "closed the door" on it.

## Yahya Will Give Up Power In Pakistan at Year's End

By Malcolm W. Browne

KARACHI, Oct. 12 (UPI)—Pakistan's president, Yahya Khan, announced tonight that a National Assembly would be convened on Dec. 27 and that he would cede power to a new central government soon afterward.

Mr. Khan, broadcasting to the nation over television and radio, said that by-elections to fill vacated seats in the National Assembly would be completed by Dec. 23.

A National Assembly of 313 seats was elected last Dec. 7 in Pakistan's first free election since independence from Britain in 1947. But the assembly was never convened, and the upheavals and bloodshed in East Pakistan that

ist news agency, Tass, was in marked contrast to that of his host, President Nikolai V. Podgorny, who made clear Moscow was still aiming at a political settlement in the Middle East.

"We will combine, as before, vigorous efforts in the direction of achieving a political settlement of the conflict with the adoption of energetic measures to help the Arab republic of Egypt and other friendly Arab countries in their further strengthening of their defenses," he declared, according to Tass.

The Egyptian leader had earlier begun talks here with Mr. Podgorny, party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev and Premier Alexei N. Kosygin. They gave special attention to efforts to eliminate "the aftermaths of Israeli aggression" and seek a lasting peace, Tass said.

Mr. Podgorny apparently avoided reference in his speech to the formation of the Federation of Arab Republics, a move which was carried through in the absence of enthusiasm from Moscow.

Mr. Sadat, the leader of the Federation, told his hosts that establishing the federation was "a national action on the way to consolidating Arab strength and Arab unity so that the Arab nation was able to meet the challenges of the time."

Mr. Podgorny pledged political and military aid to the Arabs "as long as Israel's aggression against the Arab states continues, as long as its aftermaths are not liquidated."

He accused Israel and the United States of trying to take advantage of Israel's occupation of Arab lands to influence the political situation in Arab countries.

They sought to exert undisguised pressure on the foreign and domestic policies of the foremost Arab states, and were ready to resort to any means, he declared.

These included "the expansionist policy of Israel, its desire to frustrate a just political settlement in that region, actions by domestic reactionaries and intrigues by pro-imperialist circles."

Khartoum Counter-Coup

Though Mr. Podgorny apparently did not mention the suppression of the July coup in Sudan, which reportedly would have put Communists in power in Khartoum, he probably had just such "intrigues" in mind, observers here said.

Egypt's support for the counter-coup by Gen. Gaafar Numei is believed to have led to considerable disenchantment here with Moscow's closest Arab ally.

## Vows Not to 'Exploit' Red Schism

# Nixon Is to Visit Moscow Next May, After Peking

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (UPI)—President Nixon announced today he would meet with Soviet leaders in Moscow in late May following his visit to Peking, and assured both Communist giants he was not trying to aggravate their disagreements.

Announcement of the U.S.-Soviet summit—the first ever held in Moscow—came simultaneously here and in the Soviet capital.

Mr. Nixon, holding an unannounced news conference in the White House press room, said his journey was to seek "better relations" between America and Russia, to further a negotiated solution to differences and to reduce the danger of war between the two nuclear superpowers.

Mr. Nixon emphasized that "neither trip is being taken for the purpose of exploiting the differences that may exist" between the Soviet Union and China.

China Visit by May

Mr. Nixon is to visit China—an unprecedented undertaking by a U.S. President—before May 1. The projected visit is believed to have created fears in the Kremlin that a U.S.-Chinese detente would become a threat to the Soviet Union.

Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet foreign minister, officially extended Moscow's invitation to Mr. Nixon in a Sept. 29 meeting at the White House. The U.S. and Soviet governments had discussed the possibility of a journey by the President for more than a year.

The President said his summit conference with Soviet leaders was scheduled for late May because both sides agreed there would be a basis for an agenda with the possibility of "significant progress" achieved by discussions "at the highest level."

In Moscow, a Tass announcement said:

"The leaders of the Soviet Union and the United States agreed during an exchange of opinions in the course of last year that a meeting would be desirable between them about achievement of sufficient progress in talks at a lower level. In the light of the progress made recently in bilateral and multilateral talks involving both sides, agreement was reached that such a meeting is to be held in Moscow in the second half of May 1972."

Examine Principal Questions

"The leaders of the Soviet Union and President Nixon will examine all the principal questions with a view to further improving bilateral relations between their countries and strengthening the prospects of universal peace."

Mr. Nixon told newsmen he would take along only a small working staff for the nonceremonial visit. Secretary of State William P. Rogers and White House National Security Adviser Henry A. Kissinger will accompany the President on what he called "a very busy working visit."

The President said he expects to confer with Communist party

chairman Leonid Brezhnev, Premier Alexei Kosygin and President Nikolai Podgorny.

He said the time was ripe for such a summit conference because of recent U.S.-Soviet accords on prohibiting biological warfare, protecting seabeds against military use, guarding against ac-

dental nuclear war and the U.S., British, French, and Soviet agreement in principle on Berlin.

With this record of agreement, Mr. Nixon said, "the time has come to negotiate our differences—there is no substitute for negotiations."

The President said he hoped

that an agreement on limiting rival anti-missile (ABM) systems and concluding an accord on some offensive nuclear weapons could be completed well before he goes to Moscow.

He said that "the interests of neither country would be served

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



President Nixon in Washington yesterday telling of his plans to visit Moscow.

## After Nixon Initials Clarification

## Labor Agrees to Assist in Phase 2

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (UPI)—Organized labor agreed today to cooperate in Phase 2 of the economic stabilization program after President Nixon gave assurances that the Cost of Living Council would not intervene on standards or criteria set by the Pay Board and Price Commission.

This was a shift for the administration, which had insisted that such standards would be subject to "review" by the Council of Living Council, headed by Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally Jr.

George Meany, AFL-CIO president, Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Auto Workers, and Frank R. Fitzsimmons, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, all reaffirmed that they expect deferred and retroactive pay raises in current union contracts to be honored.

## Japanese Warned by Nixon On Deadline for Textile Pact

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (Reuters)—President Nixon today threatened to take steps against Japan and other countries if they fail to show this week that they are ready to sign agreements curbing textile exports to the United States.

Mr. Nixon, using his toughest language so far in the long wrangle over textiles, publicly confirmed that the United States

Japan has decided to reopen official negotiations toward a textile agreement with the United States. Story, Page 7.

had set an Oct. 15 deadline for breaking the deadlock in the negotiations.

He said at a news conference that very intensive talks were going on with the Japanese and that the United States continued to hope for a solution.

But he said that if by Friday there had not been an agreement or progress toward one, the United States would move unilaterally.

Mr. Nixon did not elaborate, but his statement was taken by observers to mean that the administration would introduce legislation setting limits on textile imports.

## Saigon Vets Get Ransom for GIs, Trucks

SAIGON, Oct. 12 (Reuters)—American troops and their trucks were surrounded and detained for six hours today by South Vietnamese war veterans near the northern port city of Da Nang before their release was negotiated for a 200,000-plaster (about \$700) ransom, a U.S. military spokesman said.

He said that between 14 and 22 GIs were held after one of the trucks in a convoy collided with a bus in a funeral procession, injuring eight Vietnamese.

stopped the Americans and ringed the six-truck convoy with barbed wire.

They demanded 2.5 million piasters (\$10,000) in compensation, but settled for 200,000 piasters (\$730) after several hours of negotiations.

[The Associated Press reported that a U.S. command spokesman said the money paid was a solemn expression of sorrow—and not compensation.]

artillery base near the Cambodian border with mortar fire for the first time in three days yesterday.

U.S. military command spokesmen said Fire Support Base Pace, less than a mile from the Cambodian frontier, was hit by 35 rounds of 82-mm mortar fire during the day. American and South Vietnamese casualties were light, he said.

Fire Base Pace Shelled

SAIGON, Oct. 12 (UPI)—Communist gunners pounded a U.S.

Communists today fired 56 rounds of rocket and mortar fire at 10 bases scattered in the same area, killing three South Vietnamese and wounding 10.

## Japan Ready to Buy More U.S. Arms

By Richard Halloran

TOKYO, Oct. 12 (UPI)—The new director of the Japanese Self-Defense Agency said yesterday that Japan is prepared to double its purchases of military hardware from the United States to help overcome the deficit in the American balance of payments.

Mr. Nishimura told newsmen at a luncheon meeting that Japan is ready to spend up to \$1 billion for American military equipment in the next five-year defense plan, which is scheduled to begin next April. Japan bought about \$500 million worth during the current five-year plan.

Urged by Nixon

American diplomats here said the Japanese had indicated privately that they would increase their defense spending in the United States. But this was the first public mention of the proposal. The Nixon administration has been pressing Japan to bear more of the cost of the defense burden, especially since

President Nixon announced his new economic policy on Aug. 15. American officials here were noncommittal on whether the projected spending would be enough. The United States spends about \$650 million a year here, of which about \$250 million are officially appropriated funds. The remainder is spent personally by American forces and their dependents.

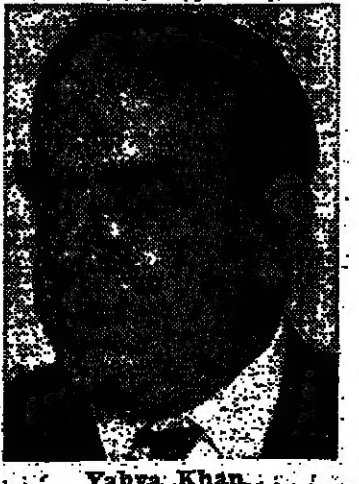
The Japanese government provides about \$450 million worth of facilities and rents, although that figure is fuzzy, since much of the land provided to the United States is government-owned and setting a figure on the value of its use is subject to disagreement.

## Pirates Defeat Orioles, Trail Series by 2-1

The Pittsburgh Pirates cut the Baltimore Orioles' trail Series lead to two games to one yesterday by scoring a 5-1 victory.

The teams will continue the best-of-seven series in Pittsburgh tonight when they play the first night game ever in world Series competition.

Details on Page 13.



Yahya Khan







Visit Soviet  
ay, After



OF TRICK PHOTOGRAPHY—Shari Bartlett of Las Vegas is "launching" her new sailboat in 3,000 gallons of water held in the "scoop" of a giant mining machine called the Hough. Billed as largest in the world, it weighs about a quarter million pounds with each pound costing a dollar. It can scoop up 18 cubic yards, or 27 tons, of earth at a time, its manufacturer says.

### Amendment Sent to Senate

## House Votes Women's Rights Bill

By Richard E. Lyons  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (UPI).—The House approved the women's rights constitutional amendment today after striking out a provision that would have made it meaningless.

### Just Marxist

## French Reds' Platform Vows to Pursue National Policy

By James Goldborough  
PARIS, Oct. 12 (UPI).—The French Communist party's platform for the 1971 elections, which it unveiled today, calls for a "national policy" that would be a platform, or program of government, as it is called, is a major part of the PCF's program that has set out to show the party as a youthful, modern progressive force facing reality.

The 300-page platform was published in condensed form today. On the front page, 50 bold headlines told the French what he could expect if the Communist. Some examples:

**Right to Strike**  
French labor unions, the strike both in the private and the public will be insured. The right for public employees to strike has been since Paris subway motor-walked out eight days ago. Women, the PCF platform said equal "work, family and rights." For young people, CP promised voting eligibility at 16 and the right to run for office at 21.

**Many cases the Communist**  
can read more like any party's program than a platform. One of its aspects was that it applied to be one of the first, immediate political program was commented yesterday by PCF leader Georges Marchais, who openly sided himself to his Socialist allies and called for a command on the platform to the two leftist parties could not only an electoral alliance in early 1973, and the Communist alliance to improve rapidly its reputation in the National Assembly, which presently has only 15 out of 487 seats.

**logically, the new platform**  
me points designed specifically to appeal to disenchanted classes, hardly the people who make revolutions. The PCF said that private property, "is preserved, and also the of "small" investors will be over, small and middle-private business will be red, so long as they are a

men. Sponsors said it also would strike down laws that favor women over men, as in child custody suits.

Struck out of the resolution, 265-107, was a provision to exempt women from the military draft and to let stand laws protecting the health and safety of women workers.

Rep. Martha Griffiths, D.,

Mich., chief sponsor of the equal rights amendment, said women want full equality under the law and would prefer that the resolution be killed if the exemptions were approved.

The resolution was then approved and sent to the Senate by a vote of 354-10-23, far more than the two-thirds vote required. It will become part of the Constitution only if approved by a two-thirds vote of the Senate and by the legislatures of 38 states.

The House passed a similar resolution last year, but it died in the Senate. An amendment has passed the Senate three times over the years, but always with the exemption attached. The Senate Judiciary Committee has taken no action on the proposal this year. But a resolution like Rep. Griffiths' has been placed on the Senate calendar without reference to committee and could be called up at any time.

Rep. Griffiths and her allies argued that the "protective" work laws are more often used to discriminate against women's employment or production than to protect them. Rep. Bella Abzug, D., N.Y., observed that women are permitted to scrub office buildings floors at night "while our protectors are asleep."

Rep. Emanuel Celler, D., N.Y., Judiciary Committee chairman and an opponent of the amendment, said it would be "unthinkable for women to be integrated into the carnage of war." Rep. David W. Dennis, R., Ind., said that under the amendment as approved, if fathers were drafted during wartime, then mothers would have to be drafted, too.

## Unions Vote To Continue Metro Strike

PARIS, Oct. 12 (UPI).—Leaders of this city's two striking subway unions told their followers to go back to work today, only to be turned down decisively in an afternoon vote. Tomorrow, the strike that has choked Paris streets enters its ninth day.

In a statement tonight, Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas called the strike "unjustifiable and dangerous," and said it was seriously hurting the city's economy. Part of the reference was to the Paris Motor Show, which is reporting attendance off by a third.

The new and what Mr. Chaban-Delmas called "dangerous" twist to the strike came when the some 2,000 subway motormen who are striking for a higher job classification and more pay, voted down union recommendations which were made after an all-night negotiating session with the government.

In French parlance it meant that the unions were now being led by its base, or union locals, instead of the leadership. A similar phenomenon occurred in the May, 1968, strikes, when the locals walked out even without authorization from the leadership.

At one French commentator said tonight: "There can be no further negotiations immediately, for the unions have disowned their leaders."

During the eight days of the strike, buses have kept running, but because the streets are packed with private cars, all movement has been very slow. The gates of the city were all backed up today, with some people reporting it took them four hours to get from the suburbs to the city center.

Following the locals' vote to continue the strike, several commentators called on the government to use the army to get the lines running again. Historically, however, this has been an unsuccessful and little-favored means of ending strikes in France.

**DEATH NOTICE**  
Engelhardt Minerals & Chemicals Corp. asks us to announce the death of: Mr. Richard C. ENGELHARDT, President, on October 8, 1971. Memorial services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, Princeton, New Jersey, on Thursday, October 14th, at 11 a.m.

## Nixon to Act On High Court Next Week

### Byrd and 2 Women Are Among Candidates

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (AP).—President Nixon said today he will announce his selections for two Supreme Court vacancies next week. He said Sen. Robert C. Byrd, D., W. Va., and at least two women are among those now under consideration.

Responding to a question at an impromptu news conference, Mr. Nixon said Sen. Byrd, a conservative Democrat, "is definitely on the list" that he is considering.

"I don't rule out Sen. Byrd and I certainly don't rule out a woman," Mr. Nixon said, as he disclosed: "I will make the nominations next week."

**McGovern Against Byrd**  
Yesterday, Sen. George McGovern, in a statement his office called a "clarification" of earlier comments, urged President Nixon not to nominate Sen. Byrd to the Supreme Court. Sen. McGovern said if he were elected President he would never make any such nomination.

The South Dakota Democrat said he would not make a final decision on how he would vote on a Byrd nomination until Senate hearings on such a nomination were concluded. But, he said, it is self-evident that Sen. Byrd has a heavy burden to overcome.

"His nomination would be highly divisive . . . and I urged the President to nominate someone more qualified," he said.

## Romney Orders 1,200-Job Slash In HUD Offices

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (UPI).—George Romney, secretary of Housing and Urban Development, has ordered a 1.2 percent, 1,200-job slash in HUD by June 30, and a feasibility study of localized cuts of up to 50 percent.

According to HUD sources, Mr. Romney's plan stems largely from renewed White House pressure for cost-cutting.

Last spring Mr. Romney sought congressional approval for 700 more employees, for a total HUD roster of 16,700. But now, according to HUD officials, Mr. Romney's aim is to absorb the cuts in Washington (current roster: 4,200), and in 10 HUD regional offices (2,500). He wants to keep intact a 2,500-man staff manning 17 local Federal Housing Authority, housing offices.

Some HUD officials contend that Mr. Romney's projected 1973 cuts would inevitably slash "muscle" as well as "fat," particularly in already undermanned staffs dealing with racial discrimination, Model Cities and monitoring low-income housing programs.

If Mr. Romney's maximum cuts were implemented, these officials said, HUD's Washington staff would decline by 40 percent to 2,500; the regional staffs would drop by 50 percent to roughly 1,250.

## French Jet Crash Kills 2

PARIS, Oct. 12 (Reuters).—A French Air Force Mirage-4 bomber crashed during a training flight today, killing its two-man crew and injuring a civilian, the air force announced.

## Bridges Seeks All-Coast Halt After West 'Cool-Off' Ends

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12 (AP).—A court order has cargo moving in West Coast ports, but longshoremen's leader Harry Bridges says he is seeking an alliance with striking East and Gulf Coast dock workers that would cut off virtually all American shipping commerce when the "cooling-off" period ends.

"It may well be that the present situation will bring about the tie-up of all ports," Mr. Bridges said yesterday in an article in the official newspaper of the International Long-

## U.S. Grounds Its C-5 Fleet

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP).—The Air Force's entire fleet of 47 C-5 super transports was put out of action today as 18 more planes were grounded after inspectors found more structural problems.

The latest grounding was ordered after cracks were discovered in an engine mount on a C-5 at Charleston Air Force Base, S.C.

Last week 29 planes were restricted while investigators determined what caused an engine to tear loose from a C-5 preparing for takeoff Sept. 29 at Altus Air Force Base, Okla.

This is the first time the entire C-5 fleet has been grounded, foreshadowing renewed congressional criticism over the plane, which has been plagued by technical and cost problems.

## Jailed Truant, 14, Hangs Himself —As Father Did 10 Years Before

CONROE, Texas, Oct. 12 (UPI).—A 14-year-old boy arrested for truancy hanged himself with his pants in the Montgomery County jail Saturday. His father died exactly the same way ten years ago.

Mrs. L.R. Freeman said her son, Jerome Andrew Price, 14, killed himself after a judge refused to let him out of jail. They took him to the juvenile jail," Mrs. Freeman said. She appeared in court Saturday with her son and a number of other children.

"I stood right next to him when the judge asked him why he missed so many days of school," she said. "My boy said he was having trouble with the principal and some other things."

"The judge asked him if he would go to school if he would let him out of jail. My boy said he would. Then the judge told him to 'turn around and hang your pants and say you're sorry.' He did this too and the judge asked him again if he was willing to go back to school."

"My boy said he would go back with me at the first of the week," she continued. "The judge said, 'I don't believe you. Take him back to the jail.'"

"The judge told me to be back here at 2 p.m. Sunday to talk about the case," she said. "But at 1:30 Saturday they called and told me he was dead."

She said the boy hanged himself by wrapping one leg of his dirty pants around his neck and the other leg around the bars in the jail cell's window.

The boy's father, Julian Price, hanged himself exactly the same way in 1961. He was being held on a murder charge.

Mrs. Freeman said her son knew all the circumstances surrounding his father's death.

## High Court Refuses to Rule On Legality of War in Vietnam

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (UPI).—The Supreme Court refused today for the second time to rule on the constitutionality of the Vietnam war, never formally "declared" by Congress.

The case was rejected on a 5-3 vote by the seven-member court at its first business session of the new term. Justices William O. Douglas and William J. Brennan Jr. voted to hear the case.

The court's brief order left standing a ruling of last April 20 by the 2d U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New York.

The court held that congressional approval of the war could be inferred from passage of the Tonkin Gulf resolution, appropriation of billions of dollars to carry on the conflict, extension of the draft law and specific conscription of manpower.

The government had urged the court to dismiss the appeal on the ground the issue was one only Congress and the executive branch could resolve.

It was brought in Federal District Court in New York by the American Civil Liberties Union on behalf of two servicemen.

The Justice Department told the Supreme Court, "A President violates the constitutional powers of Congress in this area at his peril—and Congress is the best judge of whether there has been a violation."

ACLU argued, "The consequences of continued silence by this court on Vietnam can only be confusion, unrest and continued uncertainty about any future military action. The nation requires a final answer to these questions which have so troubled and perplexed our society."

The lower court's opinions generally adopted the government's arguments, generating several statements by senators that the meaning of their votes on the Tonkin Gulf resolution had been misinterpreted.

An amendment to that effect proposed by Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., to a defense appropriation bill was withdrawn.

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## Bishop of Oslo Urges Synod To Reconsider Celibacy Law

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 12 (UPI).—A Catholic bishop suggested today that the time has come to scrap the 12th-century church law forbidding priests to marry.

Bishop John W. Gran, of Oslo, speaking on behalf of all Scandinavian bishops, told the third Synod of Bishops that there are human, psychological and moral reasons for considering an end to the celibacy law.

Many priests in largely Lutheran Scandinavia, he said, live in "painful solitude." He said this is not always advisable.

"Would it not be better to leave the candidate [for the priesthood] to choose or reject marriage freely, especially since the church values Christian marriage so highly?" asked Bishop Gran.

He was the first speaker at the synod to suggest an end to the 800-year-old church law barring priests from marrying.

Other speakers have called for admission of some elderly married men to the priesthood under limited circumstances. One cardinal even suggested the time is ripe to consider ordaining women into the priesthood.

Bishop Samuel Carter of Jamaica said the idea of women priests is preferable to admitting married men to the priesthood.

Pope Paul VI has agreed to consider the admission of some elderly married men as priests but several times has rejected scrapping the celibacy law.

Another speaker today, William Cardinal Conway, Primate of All Ireland, strongly opposed any change in the celibacy law. To change it, he said, would signal the collapse of the priesthood as it stands today.

**Deceptive Change**  
"We should not deceive ourselves," Cardinal Conway said, "by saying we do not want optional celibacy but only some change in the law under certain conditions."

But, the modern world, where public opinion is often subject to pressures of a violent kind, such conditions would be washed away like stones in a river."

The Primate of Poland, Stefan Cardinal Wysynski, 70, said the demands of the priesthood are too great to entrust to elderly men, "tired out and unable to come to grips with youthful enthusiasm or ideals."

Any change in the celibacy law, Cardinal Wysynski said, could lead to a "complete breakdown" in the discipline of celibacy.

The Pope and the other 209 synod delegates laughed at remarks made by Bishop Donald Lamont, of Umtali, Rhodesia, who said the problem of priestly identity did not arise among his priests.

"The man who has to serve perhaps as many as three different places on one Sunday, the man who has to hear confessions three times for hours on end, say three masses and preach three times in a difficult language and has 20 baptisms of babies screaming their heads off, such a man has neither the time nor the inclination nor indeed any reason to doubt or question his priestly identity," said Irish-born Bishop Lamont.

Doubts among priests about their role is one of the key problems under discussion at the synod, as is discussion about the celibacy law, whether priests should engage in politics and whether they should hold full-time nonchurch jobs.

## Bayh Quits Race For Presidency

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (AP).—Sen. Birch B. Bayh, D., Ind., withdrew today from the crowded field for the Democratic presidential nomination, saying he wishes to be at the side of his wife during "a lengthy period of recuperation" from surgery last week for breast cancer.

Several of his Senate colleagues looked on as Sen. Bayh read a statement at a news conference saying that, because of his wife's illness, he was dropping plans to announce his candidacy for president.

He declined to state a preference among the other Democratic presidential possibilities, saying, "I can enthusiastically support any one of them."

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## Dangerous Leverage

It would be nothing new in United Nations history if the United States sought to exercise financial leverage on the world organization over the two-Chinas issue. It has been done before by other powers, quite openly. And the practical case for retaining Taiwan as a member of mainland China is admitted to be a very sound one. Nevertheless, there are dangers in the course to which the administration seems tacitly committed: that of allowing such senators as James Buckley of New York to act as spokesmen for "the mood of Congress."

Mr. Buckley did speak for 21 senators who signed a statement against the expulsion of Taiwan. It may be doubted, however, whether a majority of the American people, as Mr. Buckley claims, is ready to make drastic cuts in American expenditures for the UN to back this position. What is more likely is that a majority of Congress might, with the consent of their constituents, be quite willing to use the Taiwan issue as an excuse for reducing government spending in general, in the field of foreign affairs. And this is a mood that should not be encouraged.

The top-heavy burden borne by the United States in contributing about one-third of the costs of the UN can be justified by American economic strength. At a time when the United States is deeply concerned about

economic problems, and the search for new priorities in the use of government funds, however, there is an increased sensitivity to the relationship between American fiscal responsibilities in the UN and the voice, or lack of it, the United States has in the General Assembly. There are many who question the wisdom of spending large sums to provide a forum for the denunciation and the frustration of American policies.

If this shows a crass spirit, it is no crasser than the actions of France and the Soviet Union, for example, about funding UN peace-keeping operations. But if it gets out of hand, it can damage far more than the UN. Mr. Buckley talks in the manner of the 1950s, the forces he tries to evoke, however, could take the United States back to the 1930s.

This is 1971. The United States has moved away from the spirit of the cold war—but it would be perilous folly to relapse into the spirit of the Neutrality Acts and the isolationism of the Depression years. Mr. Nixon has spoken out against both the cold war mentality and that of Fortress America. It would be tragic if, for tactical reasons connected with the shaping of a new China policy, he allowed the chill of the former to return, or shortsighted men to build walls around an America whose interests are still, and must remain, global in scope.

## Moderation Wins in Mid-Europe

The cause of moderate, democratic socialism seems to be flourishing in Central Europe. Elections last weekend gave absolute majorities to Chancellor Bruno Kreisky's Socialist party in Austria's lower house and to Chancellor Willy Brandt's Social Democrats in the Bremen state election in West Germany.

Bremen has been a Social Democratic stronghold since the war. But this time Mr. Brandt's party, under the vigorous leadership of young Hans Koschnik, rolled up 55 percent of the vote, a 10-point gain on its showing in the last state election. Other salutary aspects in Bremen were the emphatic voter rejection of Red-scare propaganda by the opposition parties and the failures of both the neo-Nazi National Democrats and the Communists to win a single seat in the state parliament.

To the extent that Mr. Brandt's policy of seeking better relations with the Soviet bloc figured in the Bremen election, the voters appear to have endorsed it—a result the Christian Democrats in Bonn, committed

to all-out opposition to West Germany's non-aggression treaties with Russia and Poland, may wish to study.

In Austria, the Socialists won not only their biggest victory ever but the first absolute majority of the popular vote captured by any Austrian party in a free parliamentary election since World War I. It was a great personal triumph for Mr. Kreisky, who led his Socialists narrowly into first place over the People's party last year and directed a minority government for the last 18 months.

Austria has achieved the highest sustained growth rate of any developed country except Japan and the future looks bright. Mr. Kreisky's socialism, like Mr. Brandt's, is reformist and pragmatic. He has forsworn any nationalization of industry during the life of this parliament. Austria will, of course, remain neutral, the price cheerfully paid for restoration of independence in 1955. But this will not prevent Mr. Kreisky from persevering toward a working association with the Common Market.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### How to Cure the Dollar

Doubtless in America, as here under the last government, many people both in Washington and in industry will waste much time trying unsuccessfully to bend economic forces to the "national good." As in Britain, the only concrete outcome will probably be an erosion of profit margins and therefore investment, and a temporary slowing in the rate of increase in prices—to be followed by the deluge. The monopoly power of the trade unions will continue to insure that wages keep well ahead of prices. The real way to a healthy dollar is through more flexible exchange rates which must include a realistic price for gold.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

### The Great Spy Exodus

In many ways, Moscow would obviously like the whole business to be forgotten. The British declaration and strong action a fortnight ago came at a most awkward time for the Soviet leaders. At the very time that they were journeying abroad, spreading the message of peace and good neighborliness, the world was told that they were secretly working against the security of Britain and, by extension, against the security of other countries with whom they professed friendship.

The after-effects may drag on for some time, yet it would be uncharacteristic and surprising if the Russians let the affair be an obstacle when the day comes for real diplomatic or commercial business to be done. The leaders must have more understanding of the reasons for the British action than they could ever admit.

—From the Times (London).

### Labor to the Left?

To judge exclusively from the speeches and resolutions, the Labor party's annual convention brought a clear shift to the left. The meeting was dominated by the Marxist heads of the two largest labor unions, Jack Jones and Hugh Scanlon, while moderate politicians found themselves forced into a

corner and party leader Wilson seemed concerned only to exploit the conflict between the left and the right wings of the party in order to strengthen his own shaky position. The question is how far the speeches and resolutions reflect the actual power situation within the party.

—From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

### Nixon's Plans

Nixon intends to continue a flexible wage-price freeze after the foreseen three-month period. He hopes these measures will be effective enough to reduce the yearly rise in the cost of living from 6 percent before the freeze to 2 or 3 percent by the end of next year—a percentage considered acceptable for a modern economy.

Nixon knows that if he lifted these measures, inflation would flare up worse than ever, but rigid controls would run counter to his objective of a resumption of business after a long stagnation period.

—From France-Sotr (Paris).

### Barzel and the Right

Given some Christian Democratic luck in 1973, the next German Chancellor could be a man who wants to undo Herr Brandt's Ostpolitik, reunite Germany and clamp down on Communists. Or this is what he says he wants to do. Last week Dr. Rainer Barzel celebrated his election to the leadership of the Christian Democratic Union with a speech that identified him firmly with the right wing of his party. He is against the treaties that Herr Brandt has negotiated with the Soviet Union and Poland. He thinks the Russians should be told that the Germans are one people and will reunite one day. He does not want a Soviet consul-general in West Berlin. He has looked at the clock and he wants to put it back.

Herr Barzel, by his election and the manner of it, has polarized German politics into two camps—one in favor of a détente with Russia and the other against it. This will not be helpful to Europe.

—From the Guardian (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 13, 1896

PARIS.—France—Grand illuminations, grand fireworks, grand festivities of all sorts have been the order of the day, for Biarritz, with greater reason than most French resorts, felt its duty and pleasure to celebrate the Franco-Russian alliance. Her gratitude to Russia is sincere, for yearly come here many of the Grand Dukes who, putting aside all ceremony, live quietly and simply and spend an immense amount of money.

### Fifty Years Ago

October 13, 1921

NEW YORK.—Universal disarmament is impossible and even its desirability is now questionable, according to President Harding. This view is expressed in a letter to Miss Ella Freed in reply to her communication urging the President to work for complete disarmament. The President wrote: "By reasonable limitation, I mean something practicable that there is a chance to accomplish, rather than an ideal that there would be no chance to realize."



'Our Reports Show That Washington Is Leaving No Cookie Unopened Preparing For Kissinger's Trip to China.'

## Odyssey Among the Spooks

By C. L. Sulzberger

MONTE CARLO.—The spindrift of the Cold War is the human spray blown hither and thither by ideological gusts. This is typified by dissidents who flee Communist lands in search of freedom, by draft-dodgers seeking to escape the U.S. armed forces abroad, by American black revolutionists in foreign havens, and by defectors from rival diplomatic or espionage establishments who for different reasons abandon their native lands.

One of the most puzzling of these instances is that of Josef Smal, Hungary's senior career ambassador and most recently special adviser to his foreign minister, Smal fled Budapest last year, spent considerable time under interrogation by Italian security representatives in Rome, where he had long been envoy, and early this year was flown to the United States by the Central Intelligence Agency, whose voluntary guest he remained for weeks.

Smal, his wife and 13-year-old boy benefited from the hospitality of a CIA safe house near Washington, during which time the family acknowledges it was amiable. They visited Washington theaters and museums but were isolated from direct contact with friends or non-CIA officials.

### Felt Uncertain

However, although the CIA offered to facilitate the Smals' permanent admission, the ambassador remained uncertain that he wanted to make the final leap. He still felt Hungarian and a "Socialist" if of heretically liberal sort.

Therefore, with the intelligence agency's help, they flew back to Europe, stopping first in Switzerland. The Swiss security police immediately wanted a report on everything he had told Italian and American intelligence. When he refused they eased him out.

The Smals then went to Vienna, where they established telephone contact with various Hungarian officials as well as with Budapest's embassy in Austria. Somehow, by wishful thinking, they hoped they might still be forgiven and allowed to return home to an esteemed position.

Just why they should have cherished such a dream is hard to fathom. While the Smals were still refugees in Rome on the initial lap of their strange odyssey, they attended a prearranged meeting in St. Peter's, Vatican City, and were almost kidnapped by the Hungarian "diplomatic representatives" whom they met.

Alert Italian security agents apparently prevented their forcible removal.

### Relatives Penalized

Even before they transferred to an Italian safe house to an American safe house, Mrs. Smal's elderly parents in Budapest had been dispossessed of almost all their belongings and contact between the ambassador and his friends had ceased.

It was difficult to imagine that a term as guest of the CIA would improve Smal's chances of advancement. Nevertheless, at first he was received by the Hungarian ambassador in Vienna and talked

with officials by long distance telephone to Budapest.

Soon the freeze began, however, and Smal's curious dream of redefining began to vanish. He demanded a safe conduct and a written amnesty. "What do you expect?" he was asked, "the red-carpet treatment?" All doors closed.

At this point Smal decided to return Westward. He had no wish to go back to Italy, where the security apparatus didn't feel especially chummy following his departure from the hospitality of Rome's spooks for that of Washington.

### A Neutral Corner?

Nor did he aspire to try so soon again to revisit the United States, which wouldn't have been easy anyway. He wanted a neutral corner; Switzerland was inhospitable; so he came to this little principality. Although Monaco is virtually a piece of France, it has its own flag and sovereignty and no relations with any Communist states.

Smal, who now lives in a modest apartment here, is in no sense a major figure in the cross-currents of humanity set in motion by Europe's East-West ideological cleavage.

Nevertheless, he is the highest ranking Hungarian defector since the revolution that shook his country exactly 15 years ago and perhaps the most distinguished political refugee to seek sanctuary here. More singularly, he is one of the few instances of a defector, by intent if not by achievement, so far produced by the Cold War.

## The Twilight of J. Edgar

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON.—The forced resignation of the highly respected William C. Sullivan from the Federal Bureau of Investigation has exposed only a tiny corner of one of Washington's most carefully hidden scandals: the debilitation of the FBI as a law-enforcement agency.

Sullivan, until recently the FBI's No. 3 man, submitted his resignation last Thursday, just one week after a tense confrontation with Director J. Edgar Hoover. But this is no mere personality dispute. In truth, some of the FBI's most competent officials, particularly in the field offices, are heartless about what they view as Hoover's incompetent and tyrannical reign. They candidly acknowledge that the FBI is not doing its job today.

With the ruthless self-preservation born of 48 years as grand vizier of the FBI, Hoover has lashed back against his internal critics. The result, hidden from public view, has been a reign of terror. Some respected FBI officials have been demoted or summarily transferred, others reduced to nervous prostration in wholly realistic fear of surveillance by Hoover agents.

Enough of this is known at the White House and Justice Department to redouble the private conviction there that Hoover, 76,

should go and go soon. But concern about further undermining President Nixon's standing on the right has mesmerized the administration.

### Bitter Debate

It is one of Hoover's assets, then, that bitter public debate about him is cast in ideological terms. Because criticism from the left concentrates on his conservatism rather than his incompetence, conservatives gather about him protectively.

Indeed, popular accounts of differences between Hoover and Sullivan are over-idealized. Although Hoover was unhappy with Sullivan's factually incontestable thesis that the Communist party in the U.S. has nothing to do with terrorist groups of the left, the basic criticism of the director from his own agents and top assistants is aimed at the way he runs the agency.

That complaint, never yet voiced publicly, goes like this: Contrary to the myth that the FBI is a great law-enforcement agency and the director its greatest lawman, the bureau has failed to grow with the times. Hoover has ignored new technology, including the computer. Paranoiacally suspicious, he relies on yes-men within the bureau and prohibits contacts with other gov-

ernment agencies (including the Justice Department itself).

Although the left views Hoover as an intolerant neo-fascist, the truth is that he is morbidly sensitive to the merest hint of criticism, particularly in the press, including the bellowing about wiretaps. So the director has severely restricted wiretapping, shaking the FBI's domestic intelligence operations.

From within the FBI, criticisms of Hoover's stewardship are many. Successful apprehension of fugitives has been all too infrequent. The pilfering of FBI files at Media, Pa., was an obvious case of lax security procedures.

### Hoover Retaliates

In frustration, some of the FBI's top officials began dealing behind Hoover's back, directly with the highly conservative chiefs of the Nixon Justice Department. Furious, Hoover struck back with his reign of terror.

In the chaos, some respected FBI agents have chosen early retirement. Assistant Director James Gale, a bright light running the FBI's fight against organized crime, quit last month at the age of 50. Others of Gale's caliber have found themselves suddenly demoted from key executive posts and handed bureaucratic junky jobs. Hoover's purpose is to surround himself with officials of unquestioning obedience and docility—in short, with sycophants.

One recent shift, for instance, took Charles Bates from the Chicago field office to assistant director here in charge of the general investigative division. The reason: Bates is an unquestioned Hoover sycophant. He was replaced in Chicago by Roy Moore, who in the Jackson, Miss., office performed magnificently by breaking the Ku Klux Klan—a project never having Hoover's enthusiastic support. Inside the FBI, some think his transfer was an attempt to provoke an early retirement.

Thus have Hoover's chief critics inside the FBI been neutralized—forced into retirement, transferred, demoted or frightened into submission. But the process might be the director's undoing. It has, for the first time, broken the iron wall of silence shielding what really goes on inside the FBI. Some of Hoover's shocking deficiencies are now being revealed to the public. More will come.

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## Giving America The Byrd

By William V. Shanley

WASHINGTON.—In the 10 hours of the 1970 campaign Richard Nixon climbed on hood of his car in San Jose, and gave back to a hostile, of radical youths the peace they regard as—peculiarly own. He received the angry roar of hoots and catcalls in hoped-to-elicit.

Climbing down, he said: "That's what they do." There is the same provocative rub-their-noses-apart at work in Nixon's pre nomination of Sen. J. Byrd of West Virginia to Supreme Court.

Byrd has the public record of a racist bigot. He was a gambler for the Ku Klux Klan in the 1940s, and despite his reputation of the KKK's weight of his words and shows that he is of the opinion still.

He has repeatedly made virulent speeches attacking black poor. One of his lines: "We can take the out of the slums but we take the slums out of the p."

As chairman of the Appointments Subcommittee for a select of Columbia, he has relentlessly overseer of a city than 70 percent black. Over, he has pressed city o. to be tougher in investment welfare recipients and in the man-in-the-house rule cuts welfare and children's welfare rolls if a deserting can be shown to have visit home and if the child hungry?

"We all get hungry," Byrd retorted. "Starvation is another thing. I have seen evidence of starvation in the riot." Byrd voted again confirmation of Thurgood Marshall on the Supreme Court voted for the nomination of Lord Carswell.

There are no public or official accomplishments to this dismal record. He graduated from law school. He has never passed the practiced law. As a man the Senate, Byrd has sponsored no important bills or heard titled with any major cause.

Instead, he has busied with the minor chores of housekeeping. He has kept of minutiae, some of which known which actions to insert an amendment is in the Congressional Record on behalf of colleagues, and patrolled the chamber ordering the clerical staff assistants off it.

### Uriah Heep

By making himself the useful servant of other minor necessities, Byrd has the legislative leader secretary of the Democratic Conference and then to a whip. Serviceable and unspoken, tolling and molting the Uriah Heep of the

To send Robert Byrd Supreme Court is to slay the face of respectability in America. It demands it eat out in the land. It sets the legal professor members in local bar associations across the country bestirring themselves to oppose the nomination. It rebuffs the of the American Bar Association selection committee, while 11 days ago showed itself tant to recommend the nomination's previous nominee, experienced but far worse than a mediocre Rep. Ross Nixon knows all that.

It is precisely these aspects of Byrd's nomination that the left has responded to the rejection of the complete unfortunate Clement Hay with the nomination of U. S. Supreme Court. He now to retaliate for the opposition of the left and the incredulity of Byrd.

In Byrd, the President found a nominee whose appeals and flatterings were as much as a nominee's Senate, in its craven of can hardly fail to confound ready or honorable advance forward a man as Geo. Governor finds himself twisting turning with feeble rations and foolish remarks caught in the Nixon net.

The Supreme Court is of honor revered by abiding citizens. As you ball players dream of pl World Series, young daydream of arguing a case the Supreme Court or one of those nine big black chairs. A Preside keeper of certain public is there no adviser wise to tell this President cheapening the court he himself and impairs the of perfect justice that inspire a lawful people?

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JUNE MOORE

Arrest in Brazil

The "People" story (Herald, Oct. 11) about a Brazilian woman kidnapper turning herself into a man is intriguing of course, even somewhat amusing. Except that one must ask oneself why go through all that pain, that trouble, that expense, that psychological trauma, to elude arrest? Only partly in Brazil today all arrests are by telephone, electrical, hydraulic, or other. I stress the fact—this is a matter which I've had reason to study—

Paris.



Obituaries

# Chesty' Puller, the Toughest Marine

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (AP)—Gen. Lewis B. (Chesty) Puller, a Marine hero who inspired soldiers for three decades, died yesterday in Hampton, Va.

During a long and stormy career, he acquired a reputation as the toughest Marine in the corps nearly every medal for valor awarded by the services.

He was a blunt, profane, cigar-smoking officer who walked with a swaggered chest thrown out and a bantam rooster and with a blustering thrust to his jaw, had an intense, almost noisy, loyalty to his service and a fierce contempt for weakness in men.

He revelled in fighting, and he was a quietly religious, a noted family man, an officer inspired love as well as respect.

**The Old Confederacy**

He was born June 26, 1893, and he grew up in the Virginia town of West Point on the stirring tales of Confederate veterans.

He entered the Virginia Military Institute, but quit when World War I broke out to enlist in private in the Marine Corps.

## S. Considering V. Whitney, 72, for Spain Envoy

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (AP)—Senator Vanderbilts Whitney, a millionaire racehorse owner, former government official, from that he is being considered for appointment as U.S. ambassador to Spain.

It's true that my name has been put forward, but I have not been asked yet of my nomination," the 72-year-old Mr. Whitney said by telephone from his stately home farm.

During the Truman administration, he served as an assistant secretary of the Air Force and as under secretary of commerce.

He had long associations with the navy, he said, "but it is too mature to speculate on my possible appointment there."

Robert C. Ehl has been ambassador to Madrid since 1969, but reportedly planning to return to his life in the United States.

## Belgian Antique Dealer Held as Receiver of Stolen Art

BRUSSELS, Oct. 12 (UPI)—A well-known Belgian antique dealer, Georges Cluquet, was today charged with receiving stolen paintings stolen in England.

The spokesman said Mr. Cluquet, owner of a gallery specializing in paintings, ivory carvings and

## Turkish Reforms Aided by Agnew Embassy Talk

ANKARA, Oct. 12 (AP)—Vice-President Agnew told Americans today that their day-long efforts could "solidify" progress of the Turkish government toward political, educational and land reforms.

He said the United States enthusiastically supported those efforts, which have brought government of Premier Nihat Erem to power.

Agnew conferred for more than an hour with President Cevdet Sunay, then went to the U.S. embassy to address some 200 officials, most of them diplomatic and military personnel.

He Vice-President, who said that day-to-day diplomacy sometimes became inbred and inflexible, said today that career diplomats do not get enough.

"My judgment, how you can yourselves each day, what accomplish in your chosen favor every day, really amounts to more in the sum total than do all the amiable visits of officials such myself," he said, at the

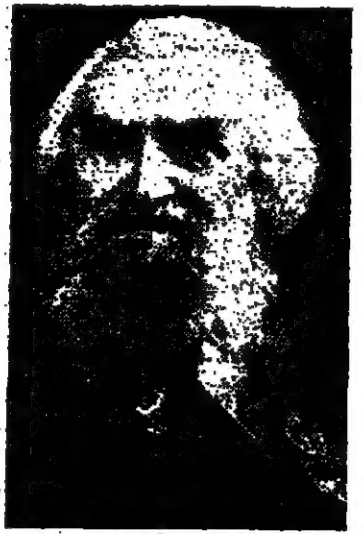
When the war ended he served with the marines in Haiti, battling revolutionaries. After five years he was transferred to Hawaii to take charge of the rifle range and then to Nicaragua, where he led his troops in at least 80 battles against bandits.

He also served with the Marine Marines in Peleliu, did a two-year tour at sea as commander of a marine detachment and was with the marines in Shanghai in 1939.

Landed at Iwo Jima

In 1943, his battalion landed on Guadalcanal and fought against Japanese troops to hold Henderson Field. During weeks of attrition, the marines held and he won the third of his five Navy Crosses.

He was the leader of the 1st



Sergei Kononov

## Rome's Jinxed Subway Drill Strikes Anew—Street Caves-in

ROME, Oct. 12 (AP)—Rome's trouble-prone subway construction project suffered another spectacular setback today when a giant underground drill caused a busy street to collapse.

The result was what the incident subway system was meant to avoid: traffic paralysis.

Hundreds of motorists were

Jewels, was arrested after 11 paintings, including one stolen recently from Buckingham Palace, were found on his premises.

The paintings included "A Baroque Room Scene," by Troost, stolen from Hampton Court Palace, the spokesman said. It was valued at \$500.

Other paintings recovered were: two views of Venice, by Guardi, stolen Nov. 2, 1970; a seascape by Dutch master Ryssdael, stolen July 22, 1971; five views of Malta by Viteell, stolen Sept. 8, 1971; a landscape by Rembrandt, stolen June 28, 1971; and a windmill by Ouyck, stolen April 27, 1971.

The paintings were wrapped up and had not yet been offered for sale, the police spokesman said.

The antique shop was sealed after the arrest of the owner.

The spokesman said a London art dealer assisted in the raid.

The value of the paintings has been estimated between \$400,000 and \$600,000, the spokesman said.

Police said two other men were being questioned in connection with other painting thefts from Britain, but they declined to identify the men or the paintings.

## RAF Jet Crash Kills Two Danes on Ground

AALSBORG, Denmark, Oct. 12 (AP)—A mother and her 5-year-old son were killed today as a British Royal Air Force Phantom jet fighter, on a training mission in Denmark, crashed into a small farmhouse west of here, police said.

The pilot and the navigator catapulted to safety before the plane hit the house, exploded and set the building on fire.

## Philippine Storm Kills at Least 15

MANILA, Oct. 12 (Reuters)—The third storm in a week smashed into the main northern Philippine island of Luzon tonight, leaving at least 15 people dead.

Thousands were made homeless, and rising floodwaters destroyed crops and property as the tropical storm named Dading, hit just south of Manila.

The death toll was expected to rise sharply when reports were received from the 17 provinces affected by Dading and two previous storms. An unconfirmed report from Isabela Province, in northern Luzon, said hundreds of people had drowned.

## Arab Ambulance Blasted

GAZA CITY, Israel-Occupied Gaza Strip, Oct. 12 (UPI)—Four persons were wounded today when an Arab ambulance hit a mine.

Israeli military sources said. They said the ambulance driver, a male nurse and two Arab patients were slightly wounded in the blast in northern Sinai.

## Italy Bank Slaying

SERAVEZZA, Italy, Oct. 12 (AP)—The local leader of the Communist CGIL labor union was shot and killed by a bandit today when he tried to foil a bank hold-up.

Vasco Zappelli, 50, leaped on one of two robbers who raided the local savings bank and was shot six times. The holdup men fled.

Marine Regiment at the Inchon landing in 1950 in the Korean war. After a stiff battle with heavy casualties at Yongdampo, his regiment reached the city gates at Seobuk and then fought a block-by-block battle to regain the city.

With every medal for valor given by the services, except the Medal of Honor, he won his general's star early in 1951.

Gen. Puller later held training commands. In August, 1953, he was promoted to major general, and in July of 1954, he took command of the 24 Marine Division at Camp Lejeune, N.C.

He retired as a lieutenant general in 1955 but sought to return to the marines as a combat commander in Vietnam in 1965. He was turned down.

## Konenkov, 97, Russian Dean Of Monumental Sculpture

MOSCOW, Oct. 12 (NYT)—Sergei T. Kononov, 97, the dean of Russian sculpture, died here Saturday.

He worked in a monumental style that exaggerated forms to achieve effect. Some of his best known works are portraits of Russian men of arts and science, including Pushkin, Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, Gorky and Pavlov.

Some of these portraits were completed while he lived in the United States for 22 years. He returned to Russia in 1945.

Born into a peasant family in the Smolensk region of western Russia, the young Kononov studied at art schools in Moscow and St. Petersburg. He was 43

years old and a successful artist by the time of the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917.

Five years later he accompanied a Russian art exhibition to New York and decided to remain there. He once reminisced about his work in America and said: "I carved heads of several Supreme Court Justices, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Benjamin Cardozo, Harlan Pike Stone. I also sculpted a portrait of Albert Einstein."

In addition to his monumental work and his portraits, he was also known for his pieces of wooden sculpture on themes of Russian fairy tales and myths.

In recent years, Mr. Kononov had been given all the honors the Soviet government can bestow on an artist. He was made a member of the Academy of Arts in 1954 and received the title of People's Artist of the U.S.S.R. four years later. He was also declared a Hero of Socialist Labor, the Soviet Union's highest civilian award.

## 1 Dead, 8 Missing In Ship Collision

LA CORUNA, Spain, Oct. 12 (UPI)—The Spanish freighter Maria del Camino Tercero today collided with a Greek ship off the northern Spanish coast, broke in two and sank.

A spokesman for Vasco Asturias, owners of the 2,700-ton ship, said that one of its 21 crew died and another eight were missing. The remaining 12 men were saved by the Norwegian freighter Frittes.

The Greek ship, identified as the Okenamachos of Piraeus, was damaged but did not sink.

## Cher, 27, Russian Dean Of Monumental Sculpture

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 12 (AP)—Chester Conklin, 85, a Keystone Kops in the silent movies, died here yesterday.

Mr. Conklin once earned \$3,500 a week as a frank, dour-faced cop, taking pratfalls, racing trains and wiping cream pie from his face and wiggling walrus mustache.

"When I look back now, the things I did then seem me," he once said. "We drove the police car off the end of the Venice (Calif.) pier. We dangled at the end of piano wire 50 feet in the air."

He made hundreds of other pictures including "Greedy," "Modesty," "The Great Dictator." Mr. Conklin retired in 1960 when, he said, "work got awfully scarce."

His fortune vanished in the Wall Street crash of 1929. In the 1950s he worked annually as a department store Santa Claus in Los Angeles.

## Rudolf Wittkower

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (NYT)—Rudolf Wittkower, 70, art historian and professor emeritus in the humanities at Columbia University, died yesterday at the men's faculty club.

Prof. Wittkower headed Columbia's department of art history and archaeology from 1956 until his retirement in 1969 and had been lecturing at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of which he was an honorary trustee.

Prof. Wittkower was best known as an authority on Italian Renaissance and Baroque architecture. A field he had explored deeply as a young scholar.

He took his doctorate in Berlin, where he was born, at the university there in 1923 and spent the next decade in Rome as an assistant and research fellow at the Biblioteca Apostolica. He joined the Warburg Institute at the University of London in 1934 and was a professor there from 1949 until he joined the Columbia faculty.

## Mrs. Pinhas Sapir

TEL AVIV, Oct. 12 (AP)—Mrs. Pinhas Sapir, 64, wife of the Israeli finance minister, died today.

A native of Poland, she arrived here in 1929 and was married two years later to Mr. Sapir. He is considered to be among the most powerful men in Premier Golda Meir's Labor party.

Gen. Archelaus L. Hamblen

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (WP)—Retired Army Brig. Gen. Archelaus L. Hamblen, whose military assignments ranged from chasing bandits along the Mexican border to commanding the repatriation of Korean war prisoners, died of cancer here Friday.

## Arab Ambulance Blasted

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Lewis B. (Chesty) Puller in retirement in 1965.

## Final Vote Gives Kreisky A Majority

### Austrian Socialists End Minority Position

VIENNA, Oct. 12 (UPI)—A political gamble by Chancellor Bruno Kreisky paid off today with the final results of general elections giving his Socialist party the absolute majority in parliament.

The final results of Sunday's elections were announced this evening after a count of absentee ballots. The Socialists took 83 of the 183 parliamentary seats.

Mr. Kreisky, 60, who formed a minority government after the March, 1970, elections, called for Sunday's balloting in a gamble to put an end to his party's uncertain position.

The results gave 80 seats to the conservative People's party and 10 to the right-wing Freedom party.

Even before the results were known, Mr. Kreisky said that he would form a single-party government whether or not he gained the absolute majority.

In an interview, Mr. Kreisky said the absolute majority would not change Socialist policies. In the past, the Socialists had to rely on the support of the Freedom party to get bills through parliament.

Mr. Kreisky said no date had been fixed for his pro forma resignation to President Franz Jonas. Mr. Jonas then will ask Mr. Kreisky to form a new government.

The Socialists took slightly more than 50 percent of the 4.5 million ballots Sunday, the first time an Austrian party has taken more than half of the vote.

The People's party, which was the senior party for 25 years, suffered its worst postwar defeat.

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## Marked Contrast

Today's series of incidents was in marked contrast to the generally friendly reception the emperor received on his arrival yesterday in the only country on his precedent-shattering tour that had been a wartime ally of Japan.

The emperor and Empress Nagako boarded the sleek white ship Lorel at Bingen, 100 kilometers south of Bonn, for the eight-day cruise down the Rhine.

Two West German Bundeswehr patrol boats with heavy machine guns escorted the Lorel through the thick barge traffic of the Rhine.

A group of young girls in local costumes performed folk dances

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So we're not just a bunch of people. We're an airline. And you can call us by our first name: National.

## Belfast Paint Factory Burns

### Ulster Arrests 15 IRA Suspects

BELFAST, Oct. 12 (AP)—Fifteen suspected members of the outlawed Irish Republican Army were arrested in police raids across Northern Ireland today.

At least 250 men are already held under the province's controversial Special Powers Act, which allows unlimited detention without trial.

As the arrests went on, British troops in Belfast came under sniper fire at a burning paint

## Cologne, Bonn Protests Mark Hirohito's Last Day in Europe

COLOGNE, Oct. 12 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito's last full day of his seven-nation European tour included an idyllic cruise down the picturesque Rhine river. But the day was marred by leftist demonstrations in Bonn and Cologne.

Police reported they took six demonstrators into custody in Cologne and four others in the neighboring West German capital of Bonn.

Cologne police also took into custody a man they said they spotted at a window overlooking Cologne's city hall holding an unloaded automatic rifle with a telescopic sight. Three others in the apartment also were seized by police, who said they were all under the influence of alcohol.

The incident, later described by police as a drunken prank, occurred three hours before the emperor's arrival.

The Cologne demonstration was staged as the emperor approached the Japanese cultural center here. He was not in Bonn when a protest demonstration was staged there.

## Contrary Chants

Several hundred Germans and Japanese, some with rising-sun flags, cheered and applauded the emperor and hoped to drown out the chanting demonstrators.

In Bonn, police used truncheons and water cannons to break up a demonstration by 200 young leftists who carried banners and placards reading: "Down with Japanese militarism" and "Hater 6 million Jews—Hirohito 50 million Asians."

Authorities said five policemen were injured in the Bonn clashes. They did not say how many demonstrators were injured.

## Formal Dutch Apology

THE HAGUE, Oct. 12 (Reuters)—The Dutch government has apologized to Japan for incidents during the two-day private visit here of Emperor Hirohito last week, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said here today.

factory. Four firemen, injured by exploding paint cans, were the only known casualties.

The IRA is waging a terrorist campaign to unite the mainly Protestant province with the neighboring Catholic-dominated republic. Security sources report that the army is planning to blow up border roads with the republic to reduce infiltration and gun-running.

There was no confirmation from

## Post Offices Robbed

In other violence, armed raiders held up four post offices in Northern Ireland today and got away with about £300.

In Londonderry, two middle-aged women beat back a mob of rioters last night and rescued the besieged crew of a British armored car.

Three soldiers were stranded in the middle of a rock-throwing mob when their armored personnel carrier developed fuel trouble in the Roman Catholic Bogside enclave.

Thirty rioters poured paint over the carrier and tried to set it alight. "Suddenly two women pushed their way to the front of the crowd and physically beat them back with their fists," an army spokesman said.

The crowd fell back and one of the soldiers ran for help. When reinforcements arrived, the women disappeared.

## Trial for IRA Official

DUBLIN, Oct. 12 (AP)—A Dublin court today ordered Cathal Goulding, IRA chief of staff, to stand trial on charges involving breaches of Ireland's laws on explosives.

Mr. Goulding, a 49-year-old house painter, was freed on bail.

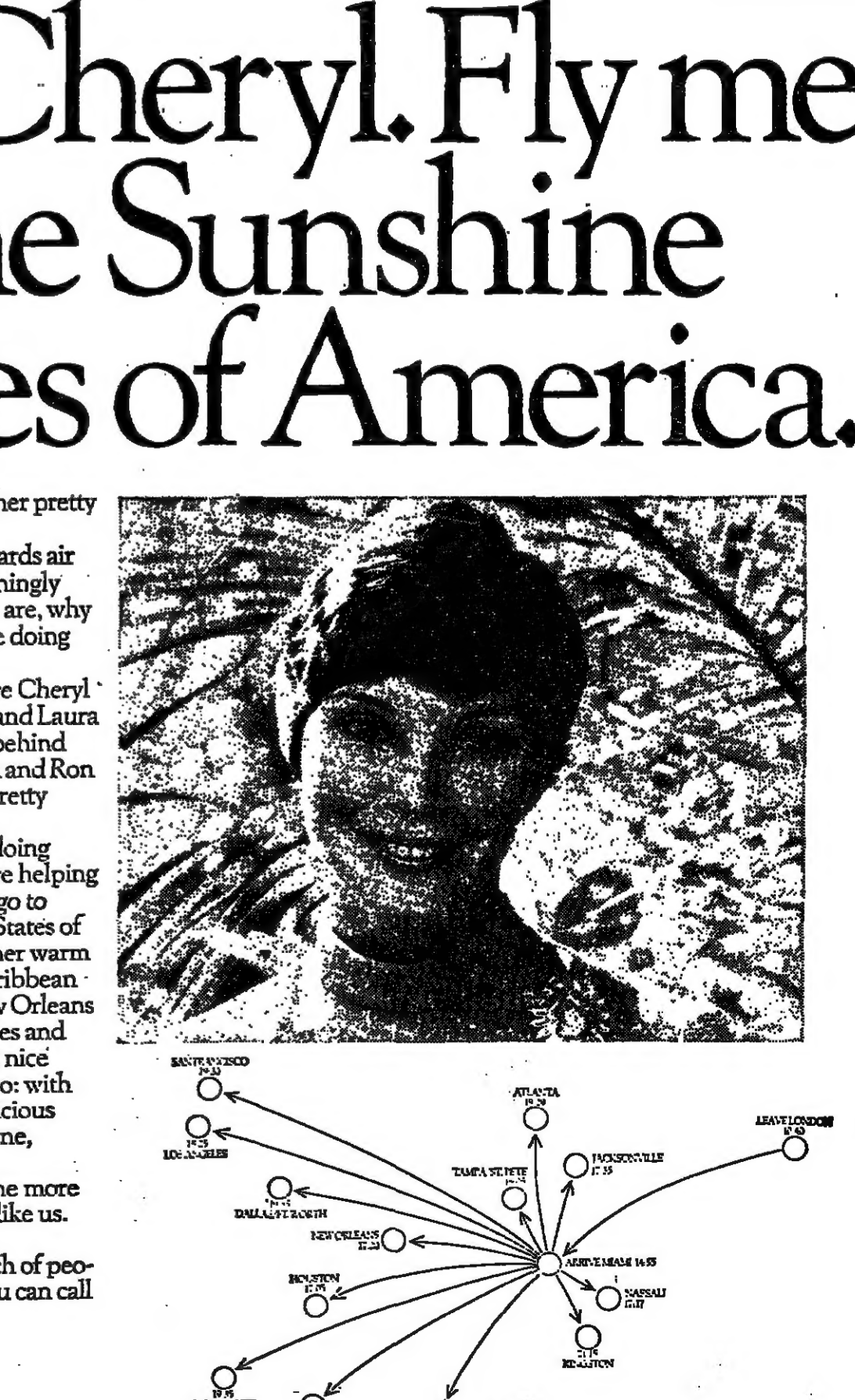
## Death Toll Is 5 In War Games In West Germany

MANCHESTER, West Germany, Oct. 12 (AP)—The death toll during Atlantic alliance field exercises north of Munich stood at five today—three American and two German soldiers. There are 37,000 troops involved.

Canadian, West German and American troops are involved in the five-day exercises which end on Friday.

U.S. Army spokesmen for Reformer III headquarters here said there had been 43 incidents with 100 persons injured. Most apparently involved vehicle mishaps.

One American was electrocuted by a high-voltage line, another died in a jeep crash and a third died in a helicopter crash. The West Germans died when a truck overturned.



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### PARIS THEATER

## Curd Jurgens as Impresario

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Oct. 12 (HT).—Curd Jurgens, the trilingual Munich-born actor, more frequently seen on the stage than on the screen, has taken a long lease on the Théâtre Hébertot.

He has had the auditorium of that charming, early 19th-century playhouse of the Batignolles tastefully refurbished, and the other night he rang up the curtain on the first of his Parisian productions.

This is "Jeux d'Enfants," Pol Quentin's adaptation of the American success "Child's Play," by Robert Marasco, a sinister, gripping tale of sadism and murder in a boys' boarding school run by ecclesiastics. The force and the effectiveness of the Broadway hit have been retained in the translation, which shifts the scene to Europe. Otherwise, it is an exacting reproduction of the original staging, down to the brooding set of the gloomy institute, which Jo Mielstner came from New York to reconstruct.

#### The Cast

At the Hébertot, it is acted with striking competence by Raymond Gerome (who has directed), Jean Servais and Michel Le Royer as the masters; by a group of youngsters who flit about in the macabre shadows; and by Curd Jurgens, who takes the brief but important role of the school's distressed principal, serving as a commentator on the grisly events that occur. A psychological thriller of considerable substance, it provides a sound theater evening.

Encouraged by its popularity—"Child's Play" enjoyed a two-season run in New York—its American producer, David Merrick, has selected it as his initial venture in motion pictures. It is soon to be filmed, with Sidney Lumet directing.

Mr. Jurgens, son of a French mother and a German father, is dedicated to the theater. He be-

gan his career as an actor in Vienna and rose to become a star of the great Burgtheater there, playing in a repertory of Shakespeare, Goethe and Molière, winning the Joseph Kainz prize, the highest award of the German-speaking stage. He gave distinguished performances in German in Brecht's "Galileo" and Osbourne's "Inadmissible Evidence" and won critical praise in Paris when he appeared as Freud in "Le Fil Rouge," a translation of an American play that presented a sort of Reader's Digest version of the work and life of the father of psychoanalysis.

The morning following his opening, Mr. Jurgens discussed his projects for theater production in his apartment on the Champs-Élysées. A tall man of rather military bearing, he has an easy smile. He sat, clad in a Cardin dressing gown, at a breakfast table, pouring Viennese coffee from a silver urn.

"It is my hope to establish a modern theater in Paris, one devoted neither to the classics nor to the boulevard—for certainly those needs are amply met. My ambition is to have a theater in which contemporary plays of intellectual interest will have a hearing, and I intend to present a repertory as international as possible," he began. "I've just completed my third movie this year and I can now concentrate on the theater," he said.

#### Permanent Company

"There is an example of what I should like to do. First, I want to form a permanent company and invite stars to make guest appearances with us for limited runs. In Vienna there is an absolutely first-rate production of Schnitzler's 'Frau im Haus.' I would take my actors there to see it and study it and then reproduce it in a French version. 'In addition to the main theater, I have a rehearsal hall at

Curd Jurgens, who has taken a long lease on the Théâtre Hébertot and has opened his first production.

the Hébertot that seats 300. This I will use for intimate studio productions of an experimental nature. Jean-Claude Carrière has translated John Aubrey's 'Brief Lives.' Perhaps you saw it in London two or three years ago. It is really a one-man recital based on the gossip journals of the 17th-century scholar, a member of Charles II's court. In the dramatization he, a crutchy but witty old man, is in his study recalling the scandals of the Restoration nobility. I want to play the part myself in the Hébertot studio.

"I also have under consideration a new play by Henry Denker, 'Headhunters.' He wrote 'The Red Thread,' but his latest drama hasn't been produced as yet in the United States. Perhaps it will have its world premiere at the Hébertot. Pinter, Osbourne, Bond, Albee are playwrights who interest me greatly and their work expresses what I term the modern theater. I just read a startling English play, 'Slag,' by a new dramatist, David Hare."

Mr. Jurgens believes that the famous German actor Fritz Kort-

ner, who died last year, was the greatest single influence on his career.

"I learned whatever I know from him—not from his acting really, though he was often very fine—but in our conversations over coffee. He had an encyclopedic knowledge of world theater and a wisdom about the practical side of acting and direction that was the greatest I have ever encountered."

\*\*\*

The American Center for Students and Artists is presenting a theater festival. It opened yesterday and will continue through Oct. 31. Each evening at 8:30, through Oct. 17, "Les Membres de la Famille" by Camus, will be acted, together with "Le Pige" by Alicia Guerra. From Oct. 18 through Oct. 24 a double bill, Mannoni's "Dites-le, Dites-le" and Guerdon's "Le Train des Fantômes," will be seen. From Oct. 25 through Oct. 31 "Monsieur le Commissaire" by René Escudé, and "Des Grandes Commes des Petits" by Veron, will hold the boards.

### POLAND

## Grotowski in Warsaw

WARSAW, Oct. 12 (NYT).—Jerry Grotowski, the creator of Poland's Laboratory Theater, is paying his first visit to Warsaw in 10 years after having been acclaimed abroad as a leader of the avant-garde theater.

Based in Wrocław and seen infrequently even there, Mr. Grotowski's experimental theater has attracted intense interest, and some criticism, now that he is performing in the Polish capital.

Every day last week hundreds of theater enthusiasts waited for several hours in front of the Gothic-style powder warehouse in Warsaw's old town to see what was originally known here as the "Poor Theater."

Those lucky enough to have an invitation saw the "Apocalypse Cum Figuris," the same spectacle seen in New York two years ago. But only the most persistent nominees succeeded—because lines began to form at noon for evening performances.

#### Word of Mouth

News of Mr. Grotowski's presence in Warsaw was spread almost entirely by word of mouth, but even that was enough to more than fill the theater. In the Laboratory Theater, the number of spectators is usually limited to 50 persons who are seated around the stage and remain close to the actors.

The crush prompted the director to increase the number of scheduled performances from 10 to 16 and to permit up to 100 persons to watch each show. But the number of disappointed increased each day.

Some of those turned away were finally able to meet the enigmatic director on Sunday, however, at what was supposed to have been a news conference. It turned into a four-hour town meeting.

There were few press and theater representatives. The overwhelming majority in the audience of the Ateneum Theater, a conventional arena, were young people. They listened intently as Grotowski, dressed in casual black clothes and sandals, expounded his views.

#### 'Search'

"What we are doing can be said to be a search for a style of life, a search for human contact, a search for an answer to the question 'how to live in order to be able to live,'" Mr. Grotowski said.

"I happen to work in the field of theater," he said, "but if I found myself in another profession I would be looking for the same answers, I hope."

The director said that the group had decided unanimously to take on several new students "to renew



Jerzy Grotowski in New York

our mutual curiosity in other."

He also disclosed that decided not to go on a sign tour during the next foreign appearances, he said would spend their time on a new project.

"We are entering a new phase of our development and to take on new challenges," said, "Life goes by as cannot remain fixated point. One cannot rest achievements."

## Mormons Crit Of Rock Music 'Superstar'

SALT LAKE CITY, (AP).—The rock opera "Christ, Superstar" has sharply criticized by the of Jesus Christ of La Sainte.

The first presidency Mormon Church issued a statement which said that the considers the musical fane and sacrilegious at true Christianity.

The show is to be pres Salt Lake City's Salt Palace night as scheduled, the of the Salt Palace board

## Christie's in W. Ge

LONDON, Oct. 12 (AP).—The auction house has at that the firm has been a license to operate in W many. A company spokesman said that negotiations to obtain mission from the West authorities began in a new office. Christie's, Mr. Woods will be in Dusseldorf first sale will be held in:

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**NIEDZIEMSKI**  
Bookings: Salle Pleyel, Durand (P.A. Kleger)

Théâtre des Champs-Élysées, Monday, October 18, at 8 p.m. (Vols)  
Christian  
Recital  
at the place: Jean-Claude AMBROSINI  
Beckme - Bertet - J.S. Bach

MONTE-CARLO D.V.  
STUDIO LOGOS D.V.  
**"A Boy Named Charlie Brown"**  
(LES PEANUTS)  
A LEE WELSHAM - BILL WELSHAM PRODUCTION - BILL WELSHAM  
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### Music in Cologne:

## Plastic Nightmare in Multi-Media

By Betty Falkenberg

COLOGNE, Oct. 12 (HT).—"Hysteria," which was given for the first time in Cologne on two nights over the weekend, is a plastic nightmare in multi-media. This "opera" is a synthesis of music, text and kinetic art. It is the product of team work, and its authors are Dieter Schoenbach, music, Dieter Wellershoff, text, and Edmund Kieselbach, kinetics.

To produce it at all, someone must have sat on a golden egg; yet, less would have been more. For one hour and 15 minutes, with the most lavish technical means a modern theater can

muster, we are told that we are dupes of a consumer society and slaves of technology. The best proof of all this, of course, is "Hysteria" itself, the ultimate product of the culture it pretends to abhor.

The curtain opens on a painting of a dead woman coughed up by the sea, surrounded by Dali-like drippings and reproduced in different sizes across the stage.

The music, largely citation collage and pompously got up, was not always recognizable, so that its function often remained obscure. The text was best when the words got dismembered, their parts thrown around in rhythmical canons.

It is tedious to have to remind oneself that Rimbaud, Artaud, Beckett and many more have been here before.

We are all robots. We live in glass cages, we all mouth the same clichés. Neon lights, like electrodes, bombard our brains. When we are not outside being trampled down by highways, we are inside gagging on our own dream-kibitz as we swallow it straight from our TV screens. Plastic pythons invade our homes, bringing us heat and other "comforts." We inhabit furnished souls, and we all scream to get out.

There is something suspect about the moral exhibitionism of this three-ring circus. Of course

there are startling effects, particularly in the kinetic sphere. But too often they are startling, not so much because they are original but because they are so slickly executed.

In the program notes, Mr. Wellershoff says, "Someone dreams, we get inside his dream..." But dreams have an inner logic, a vision lacking in "Hysteria," which merely exploits the sado-pornographic vogue, often on the level of low cabaret, while its authors indulge in gobbledygook about nightmare vision.

There is a bride, her gown ripped off by monsters, hanging half-naked in mid-air on chains, waiting about her situation to the background music of orgasmic moans while the symbolism clanks with heavy chains. An old married pair is transported across the stage on a kind of ski lift (we are all transported mechanically, on an assembly line. Get it?), facing each other across an imaginary breakfast table, spewing reproaches at each other.

Were this a more modest production, one could excuse the sloppiness of the pantomime, the occasional inadequacies of the acting. One would certainly want to praise the impressive sets and kinetic constructions, but one wonders how much their effects depend on pure technology. Throughout there is an ambiguity of intention, apparent, for example when the music soars to Cecil B. De Mille heights. Is the parody intended?

The aimed-at synthesis hardly ever works. One element nearly always dominates another. Most of the texts are spoken, not sung; there is one absurd operatic parody inserted irrelevantly somewhere in the middle. It just isn't very funny.

Nothing is funny, nothing is shocking. Everything is dished up to titillate.

### Paris

## Rhoda Scott Is in Love With Music

By Frank Van Brakle

PARIS, Oct. 12 (HT).—Rhoda Scott plays the organ as if she were in love with her music, her instrument and her life. She's at home with the blues, Beethoven, Bach or Beethoven, and, playing in her stocking feet, she gives herself completely, enthusiastically to the music.

Arthur Rubinstein calls her a "very great virtuoso," and that was evident last night at the Olympia where she held an audience of 2,000 in awe of her technique as she played about 20 compositions, some of them her own. Her renditions of "Ebb Tide," Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata and a melody from "West Side Story" were worth the price of admission.

She's not just a jazz organist—



Rhoda Scott, a success at the Olympia.

although she mostly plays jazz—because there is a recognizable classical background which frames her jazz technique.

Miss Scott has turned singer, too, with a small but pleasant voice. She sang Barbara Streisand's "People" and an Edith Piaf song in French which took courage before a Paris audience.

She was ably assisted by Joe Thomas on tenor sax and flute and Cornelius Krahenburg on drums. But it was a one-woman show.

### Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—This is how two new plays were rated by New York Times critic Clive Barnes:

"Solitaire, Double Solitaire," two plays by Robert Anderson ("Tea and Sympathy" and "You Know I Can't Hear You When the Water's Running"), which opened on Broadway at the John Golden Theater, got a good and a fair notice from Clive Barnes. Sam, the hero in the curtain raiser, whose work is dictating books to machines in a 1984-type nightmare world, "looks back at his old-style marriage and wants consolation," explains Barnes, so he rents a family to re-create times past.

"The idea is a good one," says the reviewer, "but does not lend itself to much dramatic development and remains little more than a quaint thing that happened to

the hero on his way to the incinerator."

But the second play (about a middle-aged couple whose marriage is crumbling) saves the evening in a series of "sharp, short sketches, meant to display the situation and ending with a dialogue that is to resolve what two lonely people feel about their marriage," says Barnes. "It is a strange structure, yet it works." Richard Venture, Ruth Nelson and Joyce Ebert lead the company.

#### Art in Spain

Capel, Galeria René Meirás, 331 Consejo de Ciento, Barcelona, to Oct. 13.

This exhibition of pencil drawings on paper is by Capel, one of the very few primitive Spanish artists of today. Most of the drawings are of female nudes—as if Capel had just discovered the wonder of the female body—drawn in lead but sometimes with blue hair or a touch of color. The women are put down with affection and a dry humor. Only one painting is shown—in the gallery window—which makes me feel what a pity that Capel would not let the gallery show what he can do with paint. Different and interesting.

—SHEILA ANNE DE BAREY.

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## Japan Boosts Government Outlays

**Projected GNP Growth Halved**

Oct. 12 (AP-DJ).—The Japanese cabinet today approved a budget for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1972, which will be the first year after the end of the economic boom. The projected growth of the gross national product, adjusted for price increases, will reach about 30,000 billion yen (\$242.4 billion) this fiscal year, up about 5.5 percent from the previous year.

The government's original estimate earlier this year forecast a 10.1 percent real rate of growth for the GNP.

It has been widely acknowledged for some time, however, that the original forecast wouldn't be achieved, mainly because the domestic business recovery expected for the early summer did not materialize.

Later, the international monetary crisis, the imposition of an import surcharge in the United States and the decision to float the yen contributed to a continuation of the sluggish economic conditions.

The supplementary budget also provided additional economic stimulation by authorizing reductions in personal income tax totaling 160 billion yen in the current year.

To cover the shortfall in revenue the cabinet authorized the floating of a new government bond issue totaling 750 billion yen.

Most of the additional spending will be used for highway, sewage and other public utility projects. A sizable portion will also go to pay raises for civil servants and lesser amounts to farmers in compensation for cutbacks in rice production and to the textile industry in compensation for export restrictions.

Mr. Kimura, director general of the Ministry of Finance, said the cabinet's decision to boost outlays was a necessary response to the economic situation.

The cabinet also decided to postpone the start of the new fiscal year from April 1 to March 31, 1972, to allow the government to better coordinate its financial policy with the United States.

## Japan Reopens Negotiations Textile Pact With U.S.

Oct. 12 (Reuters).—The Japanese cabinet decided today to reopen negotiations with the United States on a three-year-old textile pact.

The decision brought the government back into the talks with the United States, which had been suspended since the pact was signed in 1968.

The pact, which was signed in 1968, was a three-year agreement to limit Japanese textile exports to the United States.

The Japanese government had been in talks with the United States to renegotiate the pact, but the talks had been suspended since the pact was signed in 1968.

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## EEC to Reduce Investment Aid in Developed Areas

BRUSSELS, Oct. 12 (AP).—Governments of the Common Market countries have agreed to put a 20 percent limit on official regional aid to private investment except in areas considered especially disadvantaged, it was announced today.

The area covered is the so-called "central area" of the EEC. It includes the south of Italy, western and southwestern France and West-Germany's areas bordering on East Germany. The three countries have special provisions for aid to these areas, which are regarded as considerably less developed than the rest of the EEC.

The plan aims at cutting back aid in more developed areas, such as the Ruhr Valley and the Aachen region.

Approval came at a meeting of permanent representatives of EEC countries here. The agreement is expected to be ratified by ministers in Luxembourg on Oct. 20 without discussion.

The problem, as the EEC commission sees it, is that incentives are being given far too liberally. They should be restricted in amount and limited to companies that invest in regions that would otherwise be bypassed.

## Industry Resists Government's Decision to Restrict Textile Exports

The government's decision today to restrict textile exports to the United States has been met with resistance from the textile industry.

The industry has been in talks with the government to renegotiate the textile pact, but the talks have been suspended since the pact was signed in 1968.

The industry has been in talks with the government to renegotiate the textile pact, but the talks have been suspended since the pact was signed in 1968.

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## Competitive Threat Seen U.S. Stock Exchanges Fight Challenge From OTC Unit

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (AP-DJ).—Though the opposing sides will not publicly admit it, a bitter struggle for influence in the securities markets of the future is being waged between stock exchanges, headed by the New York and American exchanges, and the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD), which polices the sprawling over-the-counter (OTC) market.

The battle is being fought on two apparently interrelated fronts. One involves the NASD's expansion of NASDAQ, its automated service for disseminating quotes on unlisted stocks, to include issues listed on the Big Board and the Amerex, a move the exchanges consider a direct competitive threat.

On the other front will be decided the question of who will play the major role in solving the paperwork logjam that, three years after the industry's notorious operations crash, continues to plague the OTC market, where almost all transactions still require physical delivery of stock certificates.

**Effect on Service**

The outcome apparently will have far-reaching effects on the level and quality of services that will be offered to the investing public and on stockbrokers' costs of doing business.

In the view of some combatants, should the NASD prevail in expanding its influence at the expense of the well-entrenched exchanges, there could be a marked alteration in the structure of the corporate capital-raising markets.

Historically, the OTC market has been a proving ground for unseasoned companies going to the public for capital for the first time. Eventually, the cream of these corporations is skimmed off by the stock exchanges, who depend on this influx for growth in trading volume and for added revenue.

But the NASD apparently now is trying to keep some of the cream for itself. Under the association's plan, its NASDAQ system would be perfected so that transactions in unlisted stocks and certain exchange-listed issues traded over the counter could be executed automatically. And this trading network would be hooked into a computerized clearing network that would reduce the physical handling of stock certificates.

**Market Streamlined**

The result would be a streamlined marketplace that presumably would have the technical equal of the exchanges, which have similar far-reaching automation plans of their own.

The implication is that many more companies, as they become seasoned, will make subsequent capital-raising in the OTC market rather than through an exchange.

Not even the most sanguine NASD partisans will go so far as to say that innovations will enable the unlisted markets to displace the exchanges as the premier marketplace. The best they can hope for, it is said, is some form of parity, an arrangement that looms large in the light of the recent, Big Board-commissioned report on the industry by William McChesney Martin Jr. Mr. Martin favored the amalgamation of all the U.S. exchanges into one central market, but avoided the question of how the OTC market should relate to a central market.

William J. Casey, chairman of the Securities & Exchange Commission, says the SEC has "an intense interest" in the current conflict and probably will play a major role in its resolution. But he will not say much beyond that. It is known that Mr. Casey has been pressing both sides to resolve their differences, at least partly, because he believes automation in a key way of restricting brokers' securities-processing costs. Thus, he reasons, future brokerage commission increases could be avoided.

## Floating Rates Win Approval From Citibank

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (NYT).—First National City Bank, the nation's largest bank internationally, called yesterday for "an orderly system of floating exchange rates" as the best way out of the present international financial crisis.

In a long analysis of the present international turmoil, printed in the October issues of both its monthly economic letter and its international economic review, Citibank said that "there is only one way out of this fundamental disorientation about the future shape of the international monetary system."

The bank, which ranks second in national size behind Bank of America in California, said that both the United States and Europe "will have to recognize that the old pegged-rate system is finished, so far at least as monetary relations among Western Europe, the United States and probably Japan are concerned."

"It is illusory to expect the United States, with its large and relatively self-sufficient economy," the bank said, "to submit to effective balances-of-payments discipline under a system of relatively fixed parities (that is, defined currency values)."

"It is equally unrealistic to expect the European countries to return to an inconvertible dollar standard, with its overtones of dollar hegemony."

The bank economists called this the "fundamental issue" lurking behind the question of whether or not the United States should increase the official dollar price of gold by a small amount from its present level of \$35 per ounce.

The economists noted that a system of floating exchange rates—that is, without reference to defined parities—would not be orderly unless they were accompanied by an international understanding defining the permissible limits of "management" of rates.

## Hunter Douglas Plans New Home, Stock Dividend

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 12 (AP-DJ).—Hunter Douglas of Canada announced plans today for establishing a new parent company and a capital reorganization that would include a 20 percent stock dividend.

In a key step, Hunter Douglas plans to change its status to a Netherlands-Antilles incorporated company to be called Hunter Douglas NV. Its headquarters would remain in Rotterdam.

A spokesman said this was being done because of tax changes in Canada due to come into effect in 1973 that would tax its world income at Canadian rates.

The Netherlands Antilles generally does not tax holding companies. The spokesman said 80 percent of Hunter Douglas's activities now are outside Canada.

Present shareholders will be offered one share of the new firm for each share they now hold, plus one new share for each five they exchange.

Alternatively, Hunter Douglas said an international banking syndicate would offer to buy existing shares at a price of \$14 (Canadian) a share. Shareholders electing this option would not receive the stock dividend.

The new firm would begin paying an annual dividend next year of one Dutch guilder a share. Hunter Douglas has not previously paid a dividend.

Hunter Douglas is managed in the Netherlands but it has considerable activities in Canada. Its manufacturing base is in building products, notably from aluminum.

In the first six months this year, its net income was \$2,755 million (U.S.), up 14 percent from a year earlier. Sales rose 24 percent to \$7,247 million.

## One Dollar—

LONDON, Oct. 12 (AP-DJ).—The following are the latest closing international exchange rates:

	Today	Yesterday
sterling (per £)	2.4897-48	2.4813
Belgian franc	46.75-80	46.75
Deutsche mark	3.324	3.320
Free Fr. Fr.	4.405-415	4.405-415
Guilder	3.3673	3.36
Swiss franc	2.9990-91	2.9975-9105
Yen	336.2	336.1

## IATA Said to Ready Talks On New Transatlantic Rates

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 12 (Reuters).—KLM Royal Dutch Airlines said today the International Air Transport Association (IATA) has scheduled a meeting for Oct. 28 in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Other airlines have confirmed that a meeting is likely to be scheduled. In New York, a spokesman for Trans World Airlines confirmed that IATA may hold transatlantic air fare talks in Europe at the end of October.

Later, in Geneva, IATA said that it was considering holding a meeting there toward the end of this month—probably Oct. 25—to try to end the threatened price war over transatlantic air fares.

An IATA spokesman said the European Civil Aviation Commission, which is composed of senior government civil aviation officials, had called for a fresh meeting to resolve the fare deadlock.

The spokesman said the meeting will be held if the airlines consider there is now sufficient common ground for agreement on a fare schedule for the transatlantic route.

At the latest, a solution must be found before Dec. 31 to allow one month before the new rates come into effect on Feb. 1.

Lufthansa, the West German airline, said it refused to last month in Montreal to comply with the North Atlantic fare proposals that its fellow members had agreed to, said today it would go to any new IATA meeting with an "open mind."

Lufthansa, following the Montreal disagreement, introduced a new Atlantic fare structure, to become effective Feb. 1, providing for substantially reduced rates. Its competitors are expected to follow suit—some have already—if there are no new developments.

However, a Lufthansa spokesman said the carrier is adhering to its lower air fares and added there are no new factors to justify well-street rumors that it is willing to accept higher fares.

The spokesman said Lufthansa still opposes complicated fare structures involving such concepts as affinity groups and inclusive tours.

Airline stocks reacted strongly to the reports of new IATA moves. Pan Am, TWA and KLM were all posting substantial gains in active trading on the New York Stock Exchange this morning.

## RCA Reports \$231 Million Quarter Loss

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (NYT).—RCA Corp. today reported a third-quarter loss of \$231.1 million due to its previously announced withdrawal from the general-purpose computer field. That decision cost the firm \$250 million, ranking it with Ford Motor's write-off of the Edsel as the biggest loss in U.S. business history.

For the first nine months, RCA showed a loss of \$187.8 million. For the nine months, RCA showed a net loss of \$187.8 million. Profit from continuing operations, the company stated, was \$96.7 million. In the year-to-date period, RCA reported a profit of \$61.4 million, or 64 cents a share.

Revenues so far this year are up 7 percent at \$2.56 billion from the year-earlier's \$2.381 billion.

In the third quarter, profit from continuing operations was up at \$18.8 million. In the year-to-date quarter, the company earned \$14 million.

RCA chairman Robert W. Sarnoff said that "management has had preliminary discussions with a number of firms concerning the possible sale of all or parts of our general-purpose computer business. These discussions are continuing, and we intend to pursue every possibility in this area."

## Profit Gains at IBM Trail Sales Growth

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (NYT).—The increase in earnings trailed the growth in turnover, International Business Machines reported today through its third-quarter and nine-month results.

Profits in the latest quarter rose 2.7 percent from the year-earlier total while sales increased 8.8 percent. For the nine months, sales were up 4.1 percent on a 6.7 percent gain in turnover.

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	2,087.5	1,914.0
Profits (millions)	266.9	259.9
Per Share	2.31	2.27

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	5,893.5	5,508.4
Profits (millions)	772.8	742.3
Per Share	6.72	6.51

## Anchor Hoisting

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	85.2	74.7
Profits (millions)	5.09	4.9
Per Share	0.73	0.70

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	333.4	314.2
Profits (millions)	14.53	13.98
Per Share	2.08	2.00

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	370.9	319.9
Profits (millions)	14.67	10.13
Per Share	0.78	0.54

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	105.3	114.7
Profits (millions)	4.5	4.28
Per Share	0.33	0.29

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	279.4	298.4
Profits (millions)	5.04	6.38
Per Share	0.41	0.43

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	148.0	110.0
Profits (millions)	10.08	8.05
Per Share	0.29	0.28

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	511.3	524.3
Profits (millions)	50.32	34.12
Per Share	1.55	0.76

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	93.02	88.06
Profits (millions)	80.97	80.87
Per Share	56.2	58.3

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	50.99	50.99
Profits (millions)	24.61	23.1
Per Share	2.55	2.51

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	223.38	223.32
Per Share	5.41	5.54

## European Gold Markets

	Oct. 12, '71	Oct. 11, '71	Oct. 10, '71
London	49.25	49.21	N.C.
Zurich	49.25	49.23	N.C.
Paris (12 1/2 kilos)	47.19	47.21	47.21
U.S. dollars per ounce			

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## Airlines Star in N.Y., But Dow Up Only 1.61

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (NYT).—The Dow Jones Industrial average actually closed at its lowest half-hourly reading of the session. It finished at 893.55 with a gain of 1.61, after running ahead by more than 3 during the morning.

Winners outpaced losers by a 7-to-5 margin, while volume rose to 14.34 million shares from yesterday's 7.8 million, the slowest trading day in more than a year.

Group action featured weakness in soft-drink issues, some of which had posted 1971 highs lately, and strength in the airlines, a sector that has shown its ups and downs this year.

**Vulnerable Levels**

Coca-Cola climbed 3 3/4 to 100 1/2 and Royal Crown Cola fell 1 1/8 to 30 7/8. Dr. Pepper and PepsiCo were down by fractions. These declines followed the opinions expressed by some Wall Street analysts that price-earnings ratios of the soft-drink issues have climbed to vulnerable levels.

The airlines, meanwhile, responded to merger conjecture, a possible improvement in profits after cost-cutting moves initiated by various carriers and hopes for some resolution to the critical air-fare situation for airlines flying the North Atlantic route.

Both Trans World Airlines, up 2 3/8 to 35 1/2, and American Airlines, up 3/4 to 39 3/4, made new highs on the active list.

Also on the active roster were Pan American World Airways, up 1 1/8 to 11, and Eastern Air Lines, up 7/8 to 20 3/8. Braniff Airways dipped 3/8 to 14 3/4.

Great Western United, falling 3 1/4 to 21 3/4, displayed the largest percentage decline of any common stock. The company, the leading domestic producer of beet sugar, said after the market close yesterday that directors had eliminated the 90-cent annual cash dividend. This move was described as an "effort to conserve cash of the corporation."

During the day, Great Western set a 1971 low at 19 7/8. The glamour sector was mixed. IBM gained 3/8 to 315 1/8. Prices were narrowly higher in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The index gained 0.02 on a volume of 4.23 million shares.

## State Department Reacts to Chile's Move on Mines

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (Reuters).—Chile's decision yesterday virtually ruling out compensation for nationalized U.S. copper companies has serious implications, the State Department said today.

State Department spokesman Charles Bray said the Chilean move "obviously has serious implications for the principle and fact of just compensation," but he declined to go into details.

Congressional sources, however, said the ruling called into question future U.S. contributions to international lending bodies unless restrictions are attached to prevent aid to countries which fail to compensate for expropriated U.S. property.

Chile said yesterday that the companies had no right to compensation and in fact owed Chile more than \$500 million. However, the statement said compensation of \$10 million and \$18 million would be paid to the Anacondas and Cerro companies, respectively.

The third major company, Kennecott, would receive no compensation, the statement said.

In a comment today, Kennecott president Frank R. Milliken said "we still expect to be paid in full for the \$52.9 million we loaned at Teñiente."

He added that Kennecott's determination "to obtain prompt, adequate and effective compensation for its 49 percent equity interest in Teñiente as required by international law nevertheless remains firm."

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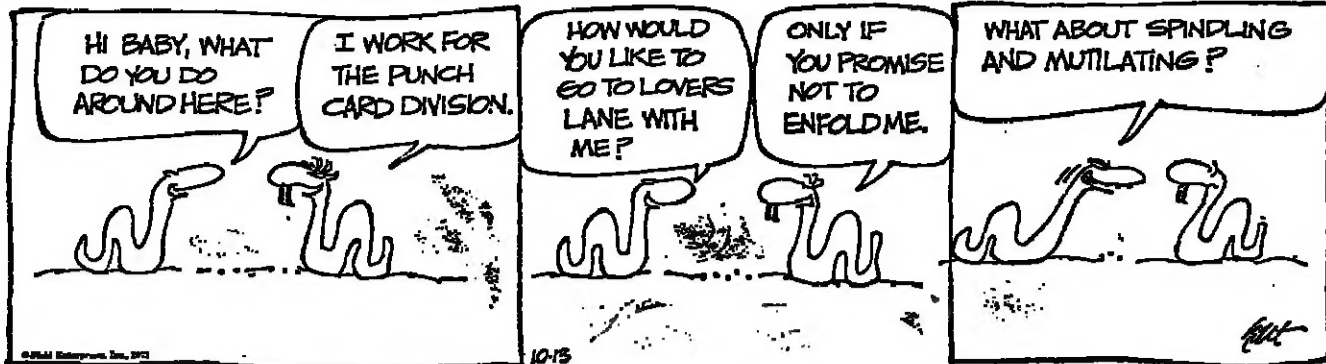
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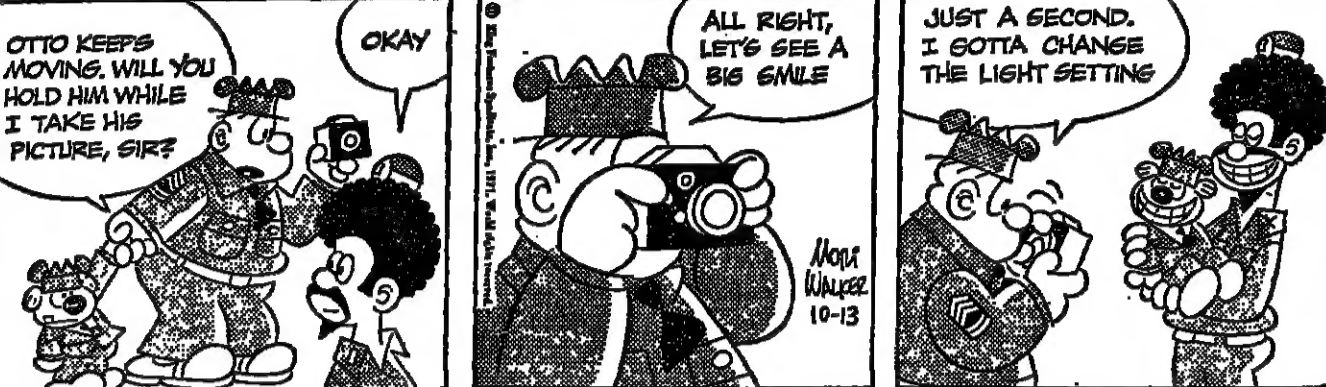
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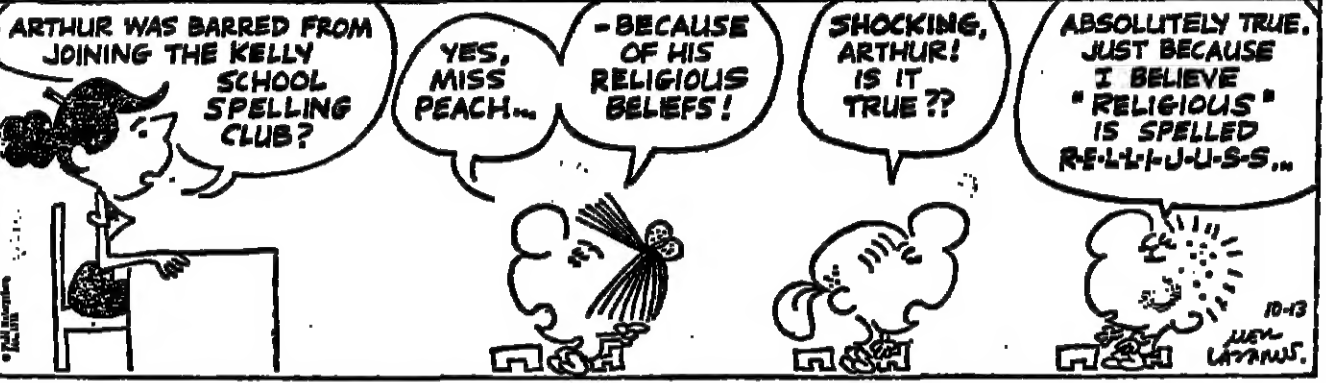
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BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

On the diagramed deal from a N.Y. team championship North and South for the winners reached the excellent club slam. After South opened with one club and his partner bid one spade, East's intervention of two diamonds gave South a re-bid problem.

Three clubs would not have been strong enough for the hand, and South did not want to make a cue-bid of three diamonds since it would commit the hand to game and crowd the auction. He compromised with a slightly eccentric two-heart bid on a three-card suit, realizing that his partner was unlikely to pass a new suit bid in such circumstances.

North made a cue-bid in diamonds and on the next round drove for a slam in hearts. South's six-club bid finally convinced him that the original heart bid might not be all that it purported to be and the auction ended there.

A diamond was led to the ace and East had to make a crucial play. He chose to return a diamond, and the declarer had no difficulty in making the slam after winning with the queen and drawing trumps. He was able to play three rounds of spades with the fall-back possibility of a heart finesse if the spade jack did not drop.

If East had shifted to the heart six South would probably have concluded that an immediate heart finesse would be too risky so he would have played the ace, abandoning one of his chances of a 12th trick.

He would then have drawn trump and played his remaining winners in the minor suits. Finally he would have had to guess how to play in spades, and if he had judged that West had begun with J xxx in that suit he would

have taken a second-round finesse and gone down two tricks, losing the slam and the tournament title.

In the replay East opened three diamonds and South doubled. West then made an imaginative psychic bid of three no-trump. This successfully confused the issue for North-South, who reached four spades.

**NORTH**  
 ♠ A Q 10 6 4  
 ♥ Q J 10 9  
 ♦ K  
 ♣ 8 7 2

**WEST**  
 ♠ 8 3 2  
 ♥ 8 7 4 2  
 ♦ 10 9 5  
 ♣ J 8 4

**EAST (D)**  
 ♠ J 7 5  
 ♥ A K 6  
 ♦ A J 8 7 6 3 2  
 ♣ 5

**SOUTH**  
 ♠ K 5  
 ♥ A 5 3  
 ♦ Q 4  
 ♣ A K Q 10 6 3

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:  
 East South West North  
 Pass 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠  
 2 ♦ 2 ♥ Pass 3 ♦  
 Pass 4 ♠ Pass 5 ♥  
 Pass 6 ♠ Pass Pass

West led the diamond ten.

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

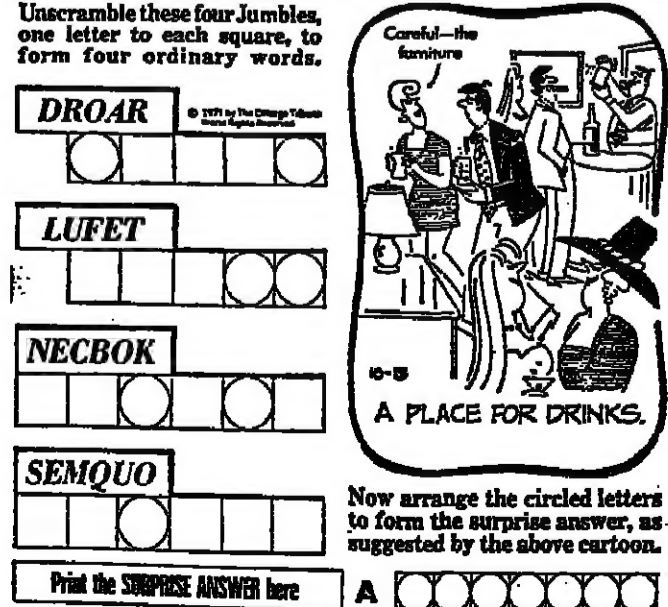
BEARS STRAIN  
 DECLAIM PAINTER  
 ATLANTA ARHEMISH  
 CRIM DOUGLASS SCOT  
 HOPS DENISE SKIN  
 AITSAFAPE SETAE  
 HEALED NEURON  
 BONE TOPI  
 CLERIC INTACT  
 FLIES TISM SLEET  
 RATS WASHEN SHINO  
 VARELION TETALIAN  
 STANDON STRIMITS  
 BLAIS HANGES

DENNIS THE MENACE



**JUMBLE**—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Yesterday's Jumbles: GURE LUCID MYSELF FIDDLE

Answers: This is a literary following—A SEQUEL.

## BOOKS

HONOR THY FATHER

By Gay Talese. Illustrated. World. 526 pp.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

LONG after one has finished reading it, one comes to the conclusion that had it not been for its technique, Gay Talese's "Honor Thy Father" might have been a masterpiece of reportage. Consider. First, its subject is important and irresistible, for whether or not the Mafia really deserves such unrelenting attention, the daily headlines, the law-enforcement officials of the land and the fantasies of little old ladies in tennis sneakers have trained us to wonder about it endlessly. And rare is the soul who can hear such names as Profaci, Genovese, Gambino and Bonanno without experiencing breathless little shivers of evil up and down the backles. (As too rare, the Italian-American Civil Rights League contends, with some justification.)

Second, Talese's book manages to capture this irresistible subject at a particularly dramatic moment in its history. For in the mid-1960s, when Talese began his research, a national commission of Mafia chieftains was working away to undermine the powers of New York boss Joseph Bonanno, and the so-called Bonanno War that ensued, as well as the attentions from government cracksmen, attracted, may turn out in the long run to have destroyed the Mafia's predominant influence in American organized crime.

Third, Talese covers his irresistible subject in its moment of crisis from a singularly interesting point of view. For while researching "Honor Thy Father," he managed, through a combination of luck, reportorial savvy, patience and sensitivity, to win the trust and friendship of Salvatore (Bill) Bonanno and his family. And, as it turned out, Bill Bonanno was to play what might be called, somewhat perversely, a tragic role in the drama of the Mafia in the 1960s.

The eldest son of the powerful Joe Bonanno, Bill might be described as having been born with a set of silver knuckles in his mouth. An athletic child, he spent his youth in Arizona with everything a growing American boy could ask for—cars, legitimate businesses, membership in the Boy Scouts and the ROTC, sunny Arizona, girl friends—everything except the warmth of home life.

But perhaps because of that, he grew up in awe of and deeply loyal to his father's way of life. Eventually, he proved to be one of the few members of his generation with the brains, the toughness and the self-discipline to step into his father's line of work. Yet inevitably it was his father's recognition of this fact, and his decision to acknowledge it by promoting Bill to No. 3 man in his "family," that was to arouse the jealousy that caused the war that tumbled the house that Jack built. It is from this complex and interesting man's point of view that "Honor Thy Father" is told.

Finally, Talese uses all this extraordinary material to reach

some eye-opening, about the Mafia—namely, the organization has been stymied against its history even during its halcyon year tide of ethnic gas and Jewish ones have now; black and Latin ones now coming after it. The America with what it demanded; the Italian-American century-long historical enon has been unduly ed by prejudice and demagoguery.

So with all this glib book—the irresistible matter, the superb re the several persuasive sciousness-raising con why does one need this fiction to be disarm book?

Because Talese's fiction, fly-on-the-psyche journalism continues tedious distraction, per more so here than it Kingdom and the P chronicle of The New Y

To begin with, one too much time trying how the author leav intimate thoughts his is built with—trying to where at the Bonar table Talese was seat ing to calculate how h might have altered wh

Then, as one begins characters and to id them (admittedly, he is extremely effective one involved), it beg as if the narrator were one's own thoughts, w begins to seem like s of one's own privacy.

Worse, this fiction-fact has the unfortun of making the whole unreal—of making making it up. And it up particularly well, the book is full of first climaxes—of scenes t less than they prom they slow down and detail in order to de delicate psychological we—accustomed to th seem-in of conver tion—expect nothing But whatever the fu form of journalism, i not yet come. And in ular case, it has seric what might have be of reportage.

It may very well be is nothing inherently this technique; it m we are still too accusc conventions of fictio perience has trained may also be that T yet mastered this inn (often the suspicion he feels something in drammatizing, but the menk has failed to But whatever the fu form of journalism, i not yet come. And in ular case, it has seric what might have be of reportage.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt New York Times book rev

## CROSSWORD

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## Robertson Homers in World Series

## Pirates Cut Orioles' Lead to 2-1 on Blass 3-Hitter

By Joseph Durso

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 12 (UPI).—Pirates' back from the dead today by stopping the Baltimore Orioles on three hits for a 2-1 victory in the eighth inning of the 1971 World Series.

Right-hander, 29, from Canada, allowed no hits until he was hit by Brooks Robinson in the fourth inning. He then pitched a shutout for the rest of the game.

But he did, facing only 33 batters and allowing only the three hits plus two walks striking out eight. He was, conceded manager Earl Weaver of Baltimore, "excellent, excellent."

## Lucky Missed Sign

So embarrassed Robertson, not for long, because he had later that he had a bunt sign—intended to be the two base-runners' position. Instead, he hammered away and the 355-foot sign on the right-center in Three Stadium.

It was a little started when he saw home plate and Willie Mays, who was in the right-center in Three Stadium.

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DOWN AND OUT—Baltimore's Dave Johnson slams into Pittsburgh catcher Manny Sanguillen—who manages to hold on to ball for the out—as the Oriole tried to score from third on fourth-inning fly to left fielder Willie Stargell.

## Palmer Had Enough to Win Game 2

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12 (UPI).—Jim Palmer's catcher said yesterday that Mr. Richard Nixon "might have had better control" than the hard-throwing right-hander who yesterday beat the Pittsburgh Pirates, 11-3, despite allowing eight walks.

But Palmer had trouble getting his curve over the plate and threw mostly fast balls toward the end of the game. Of his 168 pitches, 88 were balls and although he said he "made a lot of mistakes," only one hurt him—a fat pitch over the middle that Richie Hebner poked into the right-field stands for a three-run homer in the eighth.

Hendricks also caught the game's first ball, thrown out by Mr. Nixon, who attended the game with Julie and David Eisenhower.

"She throws better than a lot of guys I know," Hendricks said. "She might have had better control than Palmer."

"I didn't have 60 million people watching me when I won my 20th in Cleveland," he said.

Palmer blamed his wildness partially on the home plate umpire, Ed Sudol of the National League. "National League umpires are used to calling a low strike zone and I threw a lot of high pitches," Palmer said.

However, Hendricks defended Sudol, saying Memorial Stadium's shadows "made it tough picking up the ball in the middle innings."

Pittsburgh's Roberto Clemente also had some words about Memorial Stadium. They were all unkind. It was, he charged, the "worst field I've played on in the major leagues," and hardly suitable for a World Series.

"This is not a big league ballpark," Clemente said. "You cannot see the ball in the outfield. You can't see where it's going when they hit it into the air."

"When they hit it on the ground, you cannot charge it. You have to watch the ditches," he said.

Also in the race will be the English-trained Hill Circus, owned by Californian George Pope.

The 3-year-old American-bred filly, who was an impressive winner of the Princess Royal Stakes at Ascot Saturday, will be ridden in the international race by English jockey Geoff Lewis.

Hill Circus becomes the sixth European entry for the international, already announced as starters are: Soudard (Belgium), Tibbiano (Italy), Tredal, which was also to represent Italy, withdrawn because the filly has a temperature, Irish filly (France) and Quiludi (France).

The lead editorial in this morning's student newspaper, The Daily Tar Heel, will discuss what the editor, Harry Bryan, says is "the need for some sort of investigation into the football program."

The student paper at nearby Duke in Durham also dealt with the dispute.

Arnold, a junior offensive guard from Staten Island, N.Y., suffered heat prostration while doing a series of wind sprints at practice Sept. 6. He died Sept. 21 from what Dr. Arthur Finn, the attending physician, described as heat stroke with liver and kidney complications.

The North Carolina team met informally last night and expressed support of the school football program, the Associated Press reported today.

The present members of the Tar Heel team, according to offensive tackle George Simpson, issued the following statement:

"We, the members of the current University of North Carolina varsity football team, wish to state publicly our support of the football program at the university," the AP reported.

"At the same time, we recognize that there are problems in any college football program, and we are confident that our problems are in the process of being solved from within our present program," the AP reported.

Last Friday a five-member faculty council subcommittee on

game's first ball, thrown out by Mr. Nixon, who attended the game with Julie and David Eisenhower.

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## Each Team Loses Ball 5 Times

## Cowboys Fumble Way To Victory Over Giants

DALLAS, Oct. 12 (UPI).—For 41 minutes last night, the New York Giants flirted with a major upset, but finally had to settle for merely a noble effort in losing to the Dallas Cowboys, 20-13.

Fumbles, costly penalties and other misplays determined the result of a game played on dry AstroTurf before 66,776 fans in the Cotton Bowl. Each team lost the ball five times in a total of 12 fumbles.

The net result of these exchanges was favorable to the Giants, and they had a 6-6 tie until the last 17 seconds of the first half, when Roger Staubach hit Billy Truax with a four-yard touchdown pass.

But the score was still 13-6 deep into the third period, when the Giants seemed to be driving for a tying touchdown. Starting with Sonny Lockhart's interception of a Craig Morton pass, the Giants moved from their 44 to the Dallas nine, where it was second and three yards to go.

However, Joe Morrison fumbled, and four plays later Dallas had the touchdown that put victory out of reach. It came on a 49-yard Morton-to-Bob Hayes pass that completed an 88-yard advance.

In the final quarter, a spark of Giant hope from a fumble recovery on the Dallas 31 was wiped out three plays later when Bobby Duhan, who played an outstanding game, fumbled after catching a pass.

The Cowboys went to the Giant one where Tom Reever fumbled and Lockhart recovered. But the 20-6 margin seemed secure enough when the Giants tried and failed to make a first down on their 40 with 2 minutes 45 seconds to play.

On the next play, Dallas penalized 15 yards for holding and then Joe Williams fumbled, giving the Giants another chance as Jim Filer recovered on the Giant 48. Fran Tarkenton moved the team to a touchdown on a 24-yard pass to Clifton McNeil with 1:31 to play, and the hope was alive again.

The outside kick didn't work, and by using their time-outs, the Giants succeeded in getting the ball back on downs on their 30 with 22 seconds left. The game ended, appropriately, with Tarkenton scrambling and losing a desperate lateral, which became the final fumble.

The game started with a fumble, too. Rocky Thompson, running back the opening kickoff, lost the ball when hit and Dallas started from the Giant 39.

## Namath to Practice

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (UPI).—Despite the New York Jets' disastrous start, Joe Namath is determined to return at quarterback as soon as possible.

In their year of the knee, the Jets season is virtually over even before their Shea Stadium opener Sunday with the Buffalo Bills.

John Elliott and Gerry Philbin have been hospitalized with knee injuries, demoralizing the defensive unit that had kept the Jets alive despite an invisible offense.

By the time Namath is able to return, the Jets might not have won another game. Why bother?

"Because when you're a football player, and you think you can do something to help your team win, you should try to do it," the limping quarterback said yesterday from Boston by telephone.

athletes, after a two-week study, issued a 32-page report on the case. Drawing on testimony from coaches, players and medical officials the panel attempted to reconstruct events during the Sept. 6 practice and concluded there was no evidence of irregularities or negligence in the death.

Rumors had circulated after the incident about a lack of adequate medical attention on the field and the time it had taken to get Arnold to the student infirmary.

"The issue is closed as far as I am concerned," Bill Bradley, the football coach, said last Saturday night, after North Carolina had been upset by Tulane, 37-29, for its first defeat of the season.

But it was not closed for Richardson, last year's co-captain, who led the two-hour news conference of the group calling itself the Committee of Concerned Athletes.

The committee had issued a 22-page report citing "discrepancies" in the faculty study. It also presented documentation of personal

experiences of negligence and brutality on the part of the coaching staff.

"Billy Arnold's death didn't surprise me," Richardson said yesterday. "It's the culmination of a series of incidents over the years. I've seen players pushed around, stepped on and grabbed by the face mask, and hung to the ground by coaches."

Richardson said the two key questions were whether the coaches had been negligent and whether the strokes could have been prevented. Eight football players died of heat stroke last year, an increase over the previous year, which prompted a warning in its Aug. 15 newsletter from the National Collegiate Athletic Association for precautionary measures this fall.

Richardson said he had written statements from members of the present team that contradicted the faculty report concerning the events of Sept. 6.

"I don't know if Billy's death was the result of negligence," he said. "What we're saying is that the case should not be closed."

## The Scoreboard

FOOTBALL—At Montreal, Joe Thirman, the All-American from Notre Dame, passed for two touchdowns as the Toronto Argonauts trounced the Montreal Alouettes, 25-5, and clinched first place in the Canadian Football League's Eastern Conference.

MODERN PENTATHLON—At San Antonio, Texas, the Soviet Union took a slim lead over Hungary in the world championships. Russia moved from third place in overall team standings to first after the pistol shooting with a three-day total of 8,557 points.

Defending champion Hungary fell from first to second, 33 points behind the Soviet Union. Trailing the Soviet Union were West Germany, with 8,192; Sweden with 8,125; and the United States with 8,062.

Russia's Boris Onoshchenko of Kiev scored fifth in the shooting event to boost himself to the No. 1 spot in overall standings. He held a five-point margin over second-placed Hungary's Beresegh. Hungary's Vilanyi was in the lead as he entered the shooting event.

phone. "I'm tired of going into losing dressing rooms. If I can help us win a couple games, I'm going to do it."

Namath will begin light workouts at today's practice. Prior to the 20-0 loss Sunday to the New England Patriots, the Jets' orthopedist, Dr. James A. Nicholas, had predicted that Namath might be available in San Diego on Oct. 31, which would be two weeks ahead of the physician's original estimate.

Namath's therapy has been delayed by pain in his left foot that resulted from nerve damage in the collision with Paul Neumann of the Detroit Lions which prompted knee surgery for ligament damage.

Coach Weeb Ewbank was delighted with Namath's attitude, but indicated that the quarterback's return won't be rushed.

"We want Joe to start working into shape," Ewbank said. "Then we'll sit down and decide when he'll return."

## Petrosian Ties With Fischer

## In 20 Moves

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 12 (UPI).—Bobby Fischer of the United States and Tigran Petrosian of the Soviet Union drew the fourth match of the final candidate's chess tournament today.

The game went down to an ending with two bishops and pawns on each side. For Fischer, it was a minor victory, having equalized the game with the black pieces. This was the first time in the match that a relatively simple game developed so quickly.

Both players now have one game and there have been two draws in the 12-game match. Each player has two points. A total of 5 1/2 points is needed to win the series, with a victory counting one point and a draw a half-point. The victor will meet Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union for the world championship.

The match was called by referee Lohar Schmid of West Germany by mutual accord of both players after 20 moves, the shortest of the four matches played thus far. The game took only 61 minutes.

At the end, the two had exchanged queens, their rooks, their knights, and one pawn each.

Petrosian, 42, world chess champion from 1963 to 1969, opened with white's pawn to queen bishop's four, English opening.

Fischer, 28, responded with the same move, establishing a Sicilian defense, dragon variant.

The first 10 moves were carried out rapidly, with Petrosian taking only three minutes and Fischer, who castled king side on the ninth move, seven minutes.



